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Government of Bombay
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Bombay Act No. III of 1888

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888

(As modified up to the 31st December 1937)

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THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

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311. Ground-floor doors, etc., not to open outwards on streets.

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313. Prohibition of deposit, etc., of things in streets.

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314. Commissioner may, without notice, remove anything erected in contravention of section 312, after it comes into force or deposited, etc., in contravention of section 313.

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319. Commissioner may close street in which work is in progress.

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321. Precautions to be taken for the public safety whilst municipal works are in progress in any street.

322. Streets not to be opened or broken up and building-materials not to be deposited thereon without permission.

323. Precautions for public safety to be taken by persons to whom permission is granted under section 322.

324. Persons to whom permission is granted under section 322 must reinstate streets, etc.

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BOMBAY ACT No. III OF 1888.[1]

[*14th September, 1888.*]

Repealed in part, by Act 2 of 1901.
" " by Bom. Act 1 of 1897;
" " " " 5 of 1925;
" " " " 8 of 1928;
" " " " 15 of 1932.

Repealed in part and amended—
" " by Act 16 of 1895;
" " by Bom. Act 4 of 1888;
" " " " 5 of 1905;
" " " " 3 of 1907;
" " " " 2 of 1911;
" " " " 6 of 1922.

Amended, by Bom. Act 1 of 1894;
" " " 2 of 1899;
" " " 2 of 1900;
" " " 2 of 1901;
" " " 5 of 1903;
" " " 1 of 1910;
" " " 6 of 1913;
" " " 1 of 1916;
" " " 6 of 1916;
" " " 6 of 1918;
" " " 8 of 1918;
" " " 5 of 1920;

[1]For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see Bombay Government Gazette*, 1887, Pt. V, p. 188, for Report of the Select Committee, *see ibid*, 1888, p. 1, and for Proceedings in Council, *see ibid*, 1887, p. 222 and *ibid*, 1888, pp. 177, 203, 228, 259, 286, 311 and 321.

Bom. 3 of 1888 has, so far as regards the jurisdiction, decisions, orders and other proceedings of Appellate Benches of Municipal Authorities, Presidency and other Magistrates, Courts of Small Causes and Judges of such Courts, been declared to be as valid as if it had been passed by the Governor General of India in Council—*see* Act 12 of 1888, s. 1.

The Bombay Municipal Servants Act is to be read with Bom. 3 of 1888—*see* Bom. 5 of 1890, s. 2. (*2*).

The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925 (Bom. 5 of 1925), is also to be read with and construed as if it were part of Bom. 3 of 1888.

The City of Bombay Police Charges Act, 1907 (Bom. 3 of 1907), is to be read with Bom. 3 of 1888. Only those amendments which it makes in the latter and which have been declared to come into force on 1st April, 1907, have been here incorporated; for the other amendments which have been declared (*see* ss. 39, 40 and 62) to come into force when notified by the Governor in Council, *see* Bom. 3 of 1907.

Amended by Bom. Act 15 of 1920;
" " " 19 of 1920;
" " " 20 of 1920;
" " " 4 of 1921;
" " " 7 of 1921;
" " " 1 of 1925;
" " " 12 of 1925;
" " " 9 of 1928;
" " " 10 of 1928;
" " " 10 of 1930;
" " " 18 of 1930;
" " " 19 of 1930;
" " " 23 of 1930;
" " " 6 of 1931;
" " " 17 of 1931;
" " " 21 of 1931;
" " " 8 of 1932;
" " " 11 of 1932;
" " " 13 of 1932;
" " " 13 of 1933;
" " " 2 of 1934;
" " " 4 of 1934;
" " " 10 of 1935;
" " " 12 of 1935;
" " " 28 of 1935;
" " " 32 of 1935;
" " " 10 of 1936;
" " " 12 of 1936;
" " " 13 of 1936;
" " " 24 of 1936;
Supplemented, by Act 12 of 1888;
" " " 2 of 1889;
" by Bom. Act 5 of 1890;
" " " 1 of 1898;
" " " 2 of 1899;
" " " 15 of 1920.

Amended by Act 38 of 1920.

Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal Government of the City of Bombay.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal government of the City of Bombay; It is enacted as follows:— Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888. Short title.

Except as is herein otherwise expressly provided, it extends only to the City of Bombay. Extent.

2. The enactments mentioned in Schedule A are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule; Repeal of enactments.

Provided that—

(*a*) all rules and by-laws made, all notifications published, all orders issued and all licenses and permissions granted under any of the said enactments and still in force shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been respectively made, published, issued and granted hereunder; and

(*b*) all debts and obligations incurred, all contracts entered into, and all matters and things engaged to be done by, with or for the municipal corporation before this Act comes into force shall be deemed to have been incurred, entered into or engaged to be done by, with or for the municipal corporation constituted under this Act; and

(*c*) all rates, taxes and sums of money due to the corporation when this Act comes into force shall be deemed to be due to the corporation under this Act; and

(*d*) all suits or other legal proceedings, civil or criminal, instituted or which might but for the passing of this Act have been instituted by or against the corporation or the Commissioner may be continued or instituted subject to the provisions of section 13 of Schedule R as if this Act had not been passed; and

(*e*) all references made in any Act of the [1][Provincial Government] to any of the said enactments shall be read as if made to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

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[1] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor of Bombay in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Definition of terms.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) " the city " means the City of Bombay ;

(*b*) " the corporation " means the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay ;

(*c*) " councillor " means a member of the corporation duly elected [1][or appointed] under this Act ;

(*d*) " the Commissioner " means the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay appointed under section 54, and includes an acting Commissioner appointed under sub-section (*3*) of section 59 ;

(*e*) " Deputy Commissioner " means a Deputy Municipal Commissioner appointed under section 55, [2][and the Deputy Municipal Commissioner, (Improvements) appointed under section 56-A] and includes an acting Deputy Commissioner appointed under [3]sub-section (*3*) of section 59 ;

(*f*) the " Police Commissioner " means the Commissioner of Police of Bombay ;

[3] * * * *

(*h*) " fellow " means a fellow of the University of Bombay ;

[3] * * * *

(*k*) " licensed plumber " and " licensed surveyor " mean, respectively, a person licensed by the Commissioner for the purposes of this Act as a plumber or surveyor, under section 355 ;

(*l*) " Small Cause Court " means the Court of Small Causes of Bombay ;

(*m*) " owner " when used in reference to any premises, means the person who receives the rent of the said premises, or who would be entitled to receive the rent thereof if the premises were let, and includes—

(*i*) an agent or trustee who receives such rent on account of the owner ; and

(*ii*) an agent or trustee who receives the rent of, or is entrusted with, or concerned for, any premises devoted to religious or charitable purposes ; and

(*iii*) a receiver, sequestrator or manager appointed by any Court of competent jurisdiction to have the charge of, or to exercise the rights of an owner of, the said premises ;

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[1] The words " or appointed " were substituted for the words " appointed or co-opted " by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 2.

[2] These words, figures, brackets and letter were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 3 (*a*).

[3] Clauses (*g*) and (*j*), repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 2, are omitted.

(*n*) a person is deemed "to reside" in any dwelling which he sometimes uses, or some portion of which he sometimes uses, though, perhaps, not uninterruptedly, as a sleeping apartment;

and a person is not deemed to cease "to reside" in any such dwelling merely because he is absent from it, or has elsewhere another dwelling in which he resides, if there is the liberty of returning to it at any time and no abandonment of the intention of returning thereto;

(*o*) the term "public securities" means securities of the [1][Central Government] and any securities guaranteed by [2][the Central or any Provincial Government], securities of the Bombay Port Trust, securities issued under this Act and any Bombay Municipal debentures or other securities heretofore issued [3][and any debentures or other securities issued under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, and the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925];

Bom. IV of 1898.

Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*p*) "tax" includes any impost leviable under this Act;

(*q*) "vehicle" includes a carriage, cart, van, dray, truck, handcart and wheeled conveyance of any description capable of being used on the streets of the city;

(*r*) "land" includes land which is [4][being built upon or is built] upon or covered with water [5][benefits to arise out of land, things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth and rights created by legislative enactment over any street];

(*s*) "building" includes a house, out-house, stable, shed, hut and every other such structure, whether of masonry, bricks, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatever;

(*t*) "water-work" includes a lake, stream, spring, well, pump, reservoir, cistern, tank, duct, whether covered or open, sluice, main-pipe, culvert, engine and any machinery, land, building, or thing for supplying or used for supplying water;

[6][(*u*) "drain" includes a sewer, pipe, ditch, channel and any other device for carrying off sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, sullage, waste water, rain water or sub-soil water, and any ejectors, compressed air mains, sealed sewage mains and special machinery or apparatus for raising, collecting, expelling or removing sewage or offensive matter to the sewage outfall];

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[1] The words "Central Government" were substituted for the words "Government of India" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "the Central or any Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

[3] These words were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 3 (*b*).

[4] These words were substituted for the original word "built" by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 2.

[5] These words were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 3 (*c*).

[6] Clause (*u*) was substituted for the original clause by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 2.

(*v*) " house-gully " means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or of affording access to a privy, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filthy or polluted matter, to municipal servants or to persons employed in the cleansing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom ;

(*w*) " street " includes any highway and any causeway, bridge, viaduct, arch, road, lane, footway, square, court, alley or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of passage or access or have passed and had access uninterruptedly for a period of twenty years ; and, when there is a footway as well as a carriageway in any street, the said term includes both ;

(*x*) " public street " means any street heretofore levelled, paved, metalled, channelled, sewered or repaired by the corporation and any street which becomes a public street under any of the provisions of this Act ;

(*y*) " private street " means a street which is not a public street ;

[1][(*yy*) " trade refuse " means and includes the refuse of any trade, manufacture or business].

(*z*) " nuisance " includes any act, omission, place, or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger; annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property ;

(*aa*) " dangerous disease " means cholera and any endemic, epidemic, or infectious disease by which the life of man is endangered ;

(*bb*) " official year " means the year commencing on the first day of April ;

(*cc*) " public holiday " means a day or other period of time on or during which, by an order of [2][the Provincial Government] published in the [3][*Official Gazette*], Government offices in the city are closed ;

(*dd*) " sub-section " and " clause " denote, respectively, a sub-section or clause of the section in which the word occurs.

[4][(*ee*) " bakehouse " means any place in which are baked bread, biscuits or confectionery, from the baking or selling of which a profit is derived ;

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[1] This new clause (*yy*) was added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 2 (*b*).

[2] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The words " *Official Gazette* " were substituted for the words " *Bombay Government Gazette* " by *ibid.*

[4] Clauses (*ee*), (*ff*) and (*gg*) were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 2.

[1](*ff*) "eating-house" means any premises to which the public are admitted and where any kind of food is prepared or supplied for consumption on the premises for the profit or gain of any person owning or having an interest in or managing such premises;

[1](*gg*) "premises" includes messuages, buildings and lands of any tenure, whether open or enclosed, whether built on or not and whether public or private].

[2][(*hh*) "a sweetmeat shop" means any premises or part of any premises used for the manufacture, treatment or storing for sale, or for the sale, wholesale or retail, of any icecream, confections or sweetmeats whatsoever, for whomsoever intended, and by whatsoever name the same may be known, and whether the same be for consumption on or outside the premises].

[3][(*ii*) "registered trade union" means a trade union of manual workers employed in trade or industry, registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, or other law for the registration of trade unions for the time being in force.

XVI of 1926.

[3](*jj*) "delegate" means a person elected by the members of a registered trade union as a member of the electoral college under the provisions of section 21-A.

[3](*kk*) "electoral college" means a body of delegates elected by registered trade unions for the purpose of electing councillors to the corporation].

CHAPTER II.

THE MUNICIPAL CONSTITUTION.

Municipal Authorities.

4. The municipal authorities charged with carrying out the provisions of this Act are— Municipal authorities charged with execution of this Act.

(A) a Corporation;

(B) a Standing Committee;

(C) a Municipal Commissioner.

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[1] Clauses (*ee*), (*ff*) and (*gg*) were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 2.

[2] Clause (*hh*) was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 2.

[3] New clauses (*ee*), (*ff*) and (*gg*) which were inserted by Bom. 9 of 1928, s. 2 were relettered (*ii*), (*jj*) and (*kk*) by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 2.

(*A*) *The Municipal Corporation.*

Constitution of Corporation.

5. [1][(*1*) The corporation shall consist of [2][one hundred and twelve] councillors, as follows, namely :—

[3][eighty-six] councillors elected at ward elections ;

[4][eighteen] councillors appointed by [5][the Provincial Government] ; four councillors elected as follows :—

one by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

one by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau,

one by the Bombay Millowners' Association,

one by fellows ;

[6][four councillors elected by delegates] ;

[7] * * * *]

(*2*) The corporation shall, by the name of " The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay ", be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal and by such name may sue and be sued.

Terms of Office of Councillors ; Casual Vacancies, etc.

6. (*1*) [8] * * * *

Day on which councillors are to come into office.

(*2*) Councillors selected or appointed to succeed retiring councillors shall come into office on the day for the retirement of the councillors whom they are to succeed.

Day for retirement of councillors.

7. All members of the corporation constituted as aforesaid shall retire from office at noon on the first day of April three years after they take office, which day is in this Act referred to as the day for retirement.

Re-eligibility of persons ceasing to be councillors.

8. Any person who ceases to be a councillor shall, unless disqualified, be re-eligible.

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[1] New sub-section (*1*) was substituted for the original sub-section (1) by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 3.

[2] These words were substituted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 2 (*a*) for the words "one hundred and eight" which were substituted for the original words " one hundred and six " by Bom. 9 of 1928, s. 3 (*a*).

[3] These words were substituted for the words " seventy-six " by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 2 (*b*).

[4] This word was substituted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 2 (*c*), for the word " fourteen " which was substituted for the original word " sixteen " by Bom. 9 of 1928, s. 3 (*b*).

[5] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] These words were inserted by Bom. 9 of 1928, s. 3 (*c*).

[7] The words which were deleted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 2 (*d*) are omitted.

[8] Sub-section (*1*) repealed by Act 16 of 1895, is omitted.

9. In the event of non-acceptance of office by a person elected or appointed to be a councillor, or of the death, resignation or disqualification of a councillor, or of his becoming incapable of acting previous to the day for retirement, there shall be deemed to be a casual vacancy in the office, and such vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as it conveniently may be, by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the councillor in whose place he is elected or appointed would have been entitled to hold it if the vacancy had not occurred. [1][The casual vacancy in the office of an elected councillor shall be filled up in the manner provided in section 34.] Casual vacancies how to be filled up.

[2][Provided that no election shall be held to fill up such vacancy occurring within four months prior to the day for retirement.]

10. The names of all persons elected or appointed to be councillors shall be published by the Commissioner in the [3][*Official Gazette*]. Publication of names of councillors in the *Official Gazette*.

Qualifications and Disqualifications of Voters and Councillors.

11. (*1*) A person shall not be entitled to vote at a ward election unless he is enrolled in the municipal election roll as a voter of the ward for which such election is held. Qualification of voters at ward elections.

[4](*2*) A person shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election roll as a voter of any ward, unless such person has, on the 30th day of September in the year preceding that for which the roll is being prepared, attained the age of 21 years and has, on the first day of April next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, [5][occupied as owner or part owner or tenant or sub-tenant in such ward a building or part of a building separately occupied of which the monthly rental was not less than rupees [6][five]]:

Provided that the value of any machinery, furniture or equipment contained in or situated upon any building shall not be included in estimating the rental value of such building:

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[1] These words were added by Bom. 28 of 1935, s. 2.

[2] This proviso was added by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 2.

[3] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] Sub-section (*2*) was substituted for the original sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 4.

[5] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 3 (*a*).

[6] The word "five" was substituted for the word "ten" by Bom. 13 of 1936, s. 2.

Provided further that a person who occupies any [1][building or part of a building], other than a house in any military or police lines, by virtue of any office, service or employment, shall, if the [1][building or part of a building] is not inhabited by the person in whose service he is, be deemed to occupy the [1][building or part of a building] as a tenant.

Qualifications of voters at election of delegates.

[2][**11A.** Every member of a registered trade union shall be entitled to be enrolled as a voter in the electoral roll of the registered trade union and when so enrolled shall be entitled to vote at the election of delegates, provided—

(*1*) that he has been a member for six months immediately preceding the 1st day of September 1928 and for the purpose of future elections for six months immediately preceding the first day of September in the year in which the electoral roll of delegates is published; and

(*2*) that he has had a place of residence in the city for six months immediately preceding the first day of September aforesaid.]

12 & 13. [*Repealed by Bom. VI of 1922.*]

Qualification for election as a councillor at a ward election.

14. (*1*) A person shall not be qualified to be elected at a ward election to be a councillor unless he is enrolled in the municipal election roll as a voter of some ward. [3]* * *

(*2*) Provided that—

(*a*) if a joint stock company is enrolled in the said roll as a voter of a ward, such enrolment shall not be deemd to qualify any person to be elected to be a councillor;

(*b*) if the name of any other company or of a firm is enrolled in the said roll, any one [4][member of such company or firm or any one person holding a general power-of-attorney from such company or firm whose name has been duly communicated to the Assessor and Collector under clause (*e*) of section 28] shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a councillor at a ward election.

Qualifications for election as a councillor by delegates.

[5][**14A.** A person shall not be qualified to be elected as a councillor by the delegates unless he is a voter as prescribed by section 11-A and enrolled in the electoral roll of delegates.]

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[1] These words were substituted for the original words "dwelling house" by Bom. I of 1925, s. 3 (*b*).

[2] New section 11-A was inserted by Bom. 9 of 1928, s. 4.

[3] Words repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 6, are omitted.

[4] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 4.

[5] New section 14-A was inserted by Bom. 9 of 1928, s. 5.

[1][15. A person shall not be qualified to be elected to be a councillor at an election by a chamber or association mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 5 or at fellows' election, unless he is at the time of the election a member of that chamber or association or a person entitled to exercise the rights and privileges of membership on behalf and in the name of any firm, company or corporation registered as a member of such chamber or association or a fellow, as the case may be, and unless, in the case of a fellow, he resides in the city.] Qualification for election by chamber, etc.

[2]15A. [*Qualification for co-option*] *Repealed by s. 3 of Bom. 17 of 1931.*

16. (*1*) A person shall be disqualified for being elected or appointed [3] * * * * * and for being a councillor if such person— Disqualifications for being a councillor.

[4] * * * * *

(*b*) has been sentenced by any court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, and if and so long as [5][such sentence has not expired or] such person's disqualification on account of such sentence has not been removed by an order which the [6][Provincial Government] is hereby empowered to make, if [7][it] shall think fit, in this behalf; or

if and while such person—

(*c*) is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent; or

(*d*) is the Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner or a municipal officer or servant, or a licensed surveyor or plumber; or

(*e*) is the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court or is acting in that capacity; or

[8][(*ee*) fails to pay any arrears of any kind due by him (otherwise than as a trustee) to the corporation within three months after a special notice in this behalf has been served upon him; or]

(*f*) has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of, the corporation.

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[1] New section 15 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 7.

[2] Section 15-A which was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 7A, has been deleted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 3.

[3] The words " or co-opted " which were added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 8, and which were deleted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 4, are omitted.

[4] Clause (*a*) repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 8, is omitted.

[5] These words were inserted by Bom. 12 of 1925, s. 2.

[6] The words " Provincial Government " were substituted for the words " Governor in Council " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[7] The word " it " was substituted for the word " he " by *ibid.*

[8] Clause (*ee*) was inserted by Bom. 11 of 1932, s. 2.

(*2*) But a person shall not be so disqualified or be deemed to have any share or interest in such a contract or employment by reason only of his having any share or interest in—

(*g*) any lease, sale or purchase of land or any agreement for the same ; or

(*h*) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only ; or

(*j*) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the corporation is inserted ; or

(*k*) any joint stock company which shall contract with or be employed by the Commissioner on behalf of the corporation ; or

(*l*) the occasional sale to the Commissioner on behalf of the corporation, to a value not exceeding in any one official year two thousand rupees, of any article in which he regularly trades.

(*3*) Nor shall the Police Commissioner be deemed to be so disqualified by reason of his office merely.

A person becoming disqualified to cease to be a councillor.

17. Any councillor who—

(*a*) becomes disqualified for being a councillor for any reason mentioned in the last preceding section, or

(*b*) absents himself during three successive months from the meetings of the corporation, except from temporary illness or other cause to be approved by the corporation, [1][or

(*c*) being elected by fellows, ceases to be a fellow,]

shall cease to be a councillor, and his office shall thereupon be vacant.

Questions as to disqualifications to be determined by Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

18. Whenever it is alleged that any councillor has become disqualified for office for any reason aforesaid, and such councillor does not admit the allegation, or whenever any councillor is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office, such councillor or any other councillor may, and the Commissioner, at the request of the corporation, shall apply to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court ; and the said Chief Judge, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such councillor has become disqualified for being a councillor, and his decision shall be conclusive.

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[1] The word " or " and clause (*c*) were inserted by Bom. 10 of 1936, s. 2.

Municipal Election Roll.

19. (*1*) [1] * * * On or before each first day of [2][September] [1] * * the Commissioner shall prepare a list of persons appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election roll as voters of wards. Preparation and revision of list of persons qualified to vote.

[3] * * * * *

(*3*) The list of voters of wards shall be made in separate lists, called ward lists, one for each ward into which the city is divided as hereinafter provided, containing the names of persons entitled to be enrolled as voters of that ward. [4][The ward lists shall be arranged in alphabetical order and shall contain the addresses of persons who are entitled to be enrolled under the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 11.]

(*4*) In preparing the ward lists the Commissioner shall enter therein the names of the persons who [5][are entitled to be enrolled under the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 11], whether such persons be individuals, companies, firms, undivided families or other associations or bodies of individuals, and shall also enter the names of persons who [6][are entitled as aforesaid] as the trustees of any building or land.

(*5*) If individual members of any company, firm, undivided family or other association or body so entered, or if trustees whose names are so entered [7][are entitled as aforesaid] on their own separate account [8] * * *, the Commissioner shall enter their names in the list separately.

(*6*) The Commissioner shall publish the list, prepared as aforesaid, by causing a printed copy thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position on every municipal office on or before the ninth day of [2][September] and to be kept so fixed during the remaining days of [2][September]. Printed copies thereof shall also be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee in this behalf.

(*7*) On or before each tenth day of [2][September], the Commissioner shall give notice by advertisement in the local newspapers of the

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[1] Portion repealed by Act 16 of 1895 is omitted.

[2] The word "September" was substituted for the original word "October" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 2 (*a*).

[3] The words and sub-section (*2*) repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 9 (*a*) and (*b*), are omitted.

[4] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 9 (*c*).

[5] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 9 (*d*) (*i*).

[6] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 9 (*d*) (*ii*).

[7] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 9 (*e*) (*i*).

[8] The words "to the qualifying tax" were repealed by *ibid*, s. 9 (*e*) (*ii*).

publication of the said list and of the place at which and the fee for which copies of it may be obtained.

(*8*) Every person whose name is not in the list so published and who claims to have it inserted therein shall, on or before the first day of [1][October], give notice in writing of his claim to the Commissioner.

(*9*) Every person whose name is in the list may object to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained therein. Every person objecting shall, on or before the first day of [1][October], give to the Commissioner and also give to the person objected to, or leave at his last known place of abode, notice in writing of the objection and of the nature thereof.

(*10*) If the name of any person is entered as a voter in more than one ward list, he may, by notice in writing, which he shall give to the Commissioner on or before the first day of [1][October], choose for which one of those wards he shall be entitled to vote.

(*11*) If the name of an undivided family or of any association or body of individuals, other than a company or firm, has been entered in the list, or if the names of trustees, being two or more in number, of any building or land have been so entered, any one individual person duly authorized in this behalf by the members of such family, association or body or by such trustees may, by notice in writing, which he shall give to the Commissioner on or before the first day of [1][October], apply, that his name be entered in the list as the representative, for the purposes of the list, of such family, association, body or trustees.

(*12*) The Commissioner shall, [2][before the fifteenth day] of November, revise the list prepared as aforesaid.

(*13*) He shall for this purpose hear the claims, objections and applications which have been duly made as aforesaid in open office, giving three clear days' notice of the holding of the inquiry by written notice served upon each claimant, person objecting and applicant and upon each person objected to, and also fixed on some conspicuous place in every municipal office.

(*14*) The Commissioner shall insert in the list the name of every person who has duly claimed to have his name inserted therein and whose claim is proved to the Commissioner's satisfaction.

(*15*) The Commissioner shall expunge from the list the name of every person proved to his satisfaction to be dead and may correct any clerical error or omission in the list.

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[1] The word "October" was substituted for the original word "November" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 2 (*b*).

[2] These words were substituted for the words "on some one of the first fifteen days" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 2 (*c*).

(*16*) Subject as aforesaid, the Commissioner shall retain in the list the name of every person to whom objection has not been duly made.

(*17*) The Commissioner shall also retain therein the name of every person objected to, unless the objector appears by himself or by some other person duly authorized by him in this behalf in support of the objection.

(*18*) Where the objector so appears, the Commissioner shall require proof of the qualification of the person objected to, and if within such reasonable time as the Commissioner, subject to the provision of sub-section (*22*), fixes in this behalf, such person's qualification is not proved to his satisfaction, shall expunge his name from the list.

(*19*) The Commissioner shall not retain the name of one person in more than one ward list. If any person whose name has been entered in more than one ward list has not chosen as aforesaid, the Commissioner shall determine for which one of those wards he shall be entitled to vote. But this shall not be deemed to prevent the names of individual members of companies, firms, undivided families or other associations or bodies, or of persons who are trustees, which have been separately entered in the list under sub-section (*5*), from being retained on the list for one ward each, in addition to the names of the companies, firms, undivided families or other association or bodies of which they are, respectively, members, or in addition to the names of the trustees, as the case may be, if such individuals or persons are entitled on their own separate account to have their names so retained.

[1] * * * *

(*21*) If no individual person has applied as aforesaid to have his name entered in the list as the representative of an undivided family or other association or body, not being a company or a firm, or of two or more trustees of any building or land, the Commissioner shall determine what individual person shall be entitled to represent such undivided family, or other association or body, or trustees, and enter his name in the list as the person qualified to vote or to be elected, in behalf of the undivided family or other association or body, or of the trustees, as the case may be.

(*22*) The Commissioner may adjourn the hearing of any matter under this section from time to time, so that no adjourned hearing be held after the [2][fifteenth] day of November.

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[1] Sub-section (*20*) was repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 9 (*g*).

[2] The word "fifteenth" was substituted for the word "tenth", by *ibid*, s. 9 (*h*).

Appeals against Commissioner's orders on revision of the list by whom to be heard.

[1]**20.** (*1*) In the event of the Commissioner rejecting any claim, objection or choice duly made under the last preceding section, the claimant or objector or person aggrieved may, at any time within five days after such rejection, apply to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, and the said Chief Judge shall, within [2][twenty-five] days after receipt of such application and after such inquiry as he deems necessary, make such order for correcting the list or otherwise as shall seem to him fit, and his order shall be conclusive.

[1](*2*) If the Chief Judge is unable to dispose of any such application within the period specified in sub-section (*1*) he may transfer it for hearing to any Judge of the Small Cause Court.

Completion of the municipal election roll.

[3]**21.** (*1*) When the list prepared as aforesaid has been revised by the Commissioner and corrected in compliance with any order passed in this behalf by [4][the authority mentioned in section 20], a printed copy thereof, signed by the Commissioner, shall be the municipal election roll and shall come into operation on the [4][twentieth] of December and continue in operation for the twelve months beginning on that day.

(*2*) The municipal election roll shall be divided and arranged in the same manner as the list from which it is made up. The separate ward lists, when completed, as hereinbefore provided, shall be called ward rolls. The ward rolls [5]* * * * shall collectively be deemed to constitute the municipal election roll.

(*3*) Every person enrolled in the municipal election roll shall be deemed to be entitled to vote at a ward election [5]* * * *; and every person not enrolled in the said roll shall be deemed to be not entitled so to vote.

(*4*) Printed copies of the municipal election roll shall be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, in this behalf.

(*5*) If a municipal election roll is not made in due time, the municipal election roll in operation immediately before the time appointed for its preparation shall continue in operation until the new roll is made.

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[1] Section 20 was re-numbered section 20 (*1*), and sub-section (*2*) added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 10 (*2*).

[2] The word "twenty-five" was substituted for the word "twenty" by *ibid*, s. 10 (*1*).

[3] Notwithstanding anything contained in section 21, the Municipal Election Roll in operation immediately before the 20th day of December 1937 shall be used for the purposes of an election to fill a casual vacancy in the office of an elected councillor held before the 1st day of April 1938. (*See* section 3 of Bom. 13 of 1936.)

[4] The words "authority mentioned in section 20" and "twentieth" were respectively substituted for the original words "Chief Judge aforesaid" and "tenth" by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 11 (*a*).

[5] The words repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 11 (*b*) and (*c*) respectively are omitted.

Procedure regarding election of delegates and councillors.

[1]**21A.** The election of the delegates, and of councillors by the delegates shall be made in accordance with the following provisions, namely :—

(*a*) The councillors shall be elected by an electoral college of delegates constituted as provided in the following clauses.

(*b*) Every registered trade union which had on the first day of September not less than 100 and not more than 200 members on its register of members entitled to vote under section 11A shall be entitled to elect one delegate to the electoral college.

For every complete multiple of 200 such members in addition to the original 200 such union shall be entitled to elect one additional delegate.

(*c*) For the purposes of this election, any two or more registered trade unions may combine to elect delegates, and shall be deemed to be one registered trade union, provided that—

(*i*) the number of members entitled to vote of each of such registered trade unions is less than 100;

(*ii*) notice of such combination is given to the Commissioner three days before the electoral roll of such trade unions is submitted to him.

(*d*) Within seven days of the coming into operation of this Act, and, for the purposes of future elections, before the first day of September the Commissioner shall call on every registered trade union to prepare and submit within ten days the electoral roll of its members entitled to vote at the election of delegates. A copy of such roll shall from the same day be kept at the office of the registered trade union open to the inspection of any member of that trade union or of any other registered trade union.

(*e*) Any member of the registered trade union aggrieved by any entry or omission shall make an application to the Commissioner not later than three days after the date fixed for such submission. The Commissioner shall thereupon decide the matter, and his decision shall be final and conclusive.

(*f*) The electoral roll of the registered trade union shall be corrected in accordance with the decision passed by the Commissioner and shall thereafter be the electoral roll of the registered trade union. Such roll shall be kept at the office of the registered trade union open to the inspection of any member.

(*g*) The Commissioner shall then decide and inform each registered trade union how many delegates it is entitled to elect to the electoral college.

[1] New section 21-A was inserted by Bom. 9 of 1928, s. 6.

(*h*) Thereafter, within ten days, the members of each registered trade union shall elect the specified number of delegates. Every such elector shall have as many votes as there are delegates to be elected by the registered trade union in which he votes, and shall be entitled to accumulate all of them upon one candidate, or to distribute them amongst the candidates as he pleases.

(*i*) The registered trade union shall immediately report the names of the delegates to the Commissioner. The election of members whose names are so reported shall not be open to question, in any court or otherwise.

(*j*) The Commissioner shall then prepare and publish a nominal roll of delegates so elected constituting the electoral college. The roll shall show by which registered trade union each delegate was elected, and shall state his address.

(*k*) On or before the 15th of January 1929 and for the purpose of future elections on or before the 20th day of December the Commissioner shall give notice by advertisement in the local papers of the publication of the said roll and the place at which and the fee for which copies of it may be obtained.

(*l*) The election of the four councillors by the electoral college of delegates shall take place fourteen days after the ward elections.

(*m*) Save as herein otherwise provided all the provisions of this Act with regard to ward elections, including those relating to electoral roll, nominations, elections, appeals and expenses, shall, so far as possible, apply to the election of councillors by the electoral college of delegates.

Elections of Councillors.

Dates of elections.

22. (*1*) General elections of councillors [1] * * * * * shall be fixed by the Commissioner subject to the provisions of section 23, to take place triennially on such days in the months of January and February as he shall think fit.

(*2*) [*Repealed by Act XVI of* 1895.]

(*3*) Elections to fill casual vacancies shall be fixed by the Commissioner to take place on such days as he shall think fit as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of the vacancies.

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[1] The words " other than co-opted councillors " which were added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 5., and which were deleted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 5, are omitted.

Order in which general elections are to be held.

23. [1][The dates for all general elections shall be fixed in the following order and with the following intervals, namely :—

first, the ward elections shall be fixed to take place simultaneously for all the wards ;

secondly, the day for [2][election by the chambers or association mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 5] shall be fixed at an interval not exceeding twenty-one days after the day fixed for the ward election ;

[3][*thirdly*, the day for the fellows' election shall be fixed at an interval not exceeding fourteen days after the day fixed for the elections by the chambers and association mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 5 ;]

[4] * * * * * * * * *

Division of the city into wards for purposes of elections.

24. (*1*) For the purposes of elections, the city shall be divided into wards, and the number of councillors to be elected at ward elections shall be apportioned over the said wards.

(*2*) The corporation may, with the sanction of [5][the Provincial Government], from time to time alter the number and boundaries of the wards and re-apportion the councillors to be elected at ward elections among the wards, but not so as that any such alteration or re-apportionment shall first have effect at a ward election to fill a casual vacancy.

(*3*) Unless and until they are so altered or re-apportioned, the number and respective boundaries of the wards and the number of councillors to be elected for each ward shall be as specified in Schedule B.

Notice to be given of day fixed for ward elections.

25. Fifteen days at least before the day fixed for a ward election [6]* * * * notice of such election shall be given by the Commissioner. Such notice shall be given by advertisement in the [7][*Official Gazette*] and in the local newspapers, and [6][* * * * by posting placards in conspicuous places in the ward for which such election is to take place.

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[1] The words, figures and letter "Except as provided in section 31-A" which were added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 6 (*1*), and which were deleted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 6, are omitted.

[2] These words were substituted for the words "election by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce" by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 12 (*a*).

[3] The third paragraph was substituted for the original, by *ibid*, s. 12(*b*).

[4] The fourth paragraph was omitted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 6 (*2*).

[5] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] The words repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 13, are omitted.

[7] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Candidates at ward elections must be nominated.

26. (*1*) Candidates for election at a ward election [1] * * * * must be duly nominated in writing in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

Provisions regarding nominations.

(*2*) With respect to such nominations, the following provisions shall have effect, namely :—

(*a*) The Commissioner shall provide printed forms of nomination-papers, and any person entitled to vote at the election shall be supplied, at any time within seven days previous to the day fixed for the election [2][and up to 4 p.m. on the date of election,] with as many such forms as may be required, free of charge ;

(*b*) each nomination-paper must state the name, abode and description of the candidate in full, and be subscribed by two persons entitled to vote at the election as proposer and seconder ;

(*c*) every nomination-paper subscribed as aforesaid must be delivered at the Commissioner's office before five o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for the election ;

(*d*) each candidate must be nominated by a separate nomination-paper, but any person entitled to vote at the election may subscribe as many nomination-papers as there are vacancies to be filled, but no more ;

(*e*) if any person nominated—

(*i*) is not enrolled in the municipal election roll as voter of a ward [3] * * * * or

[3] * * * *

[4][(*ii*) has not made or caused to be made the deposit referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 26A, or]

(*iii*) is disqualified for being a councillor for any of the reasons set forth in section 16,

the Commissioner shall declare such person's nomination invalid ;

(*f*) if there is no valid nomination, it shall be deemed that no councillor has been elected and proceedings for filling the vacancy or vacancies shall be taken under section 34 ;

(*g*) if the number of valid nominations is less than that of the vacancies, the persons nominated shall be deemed to be elected, and

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[1] The words repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 14 (*a*), are omitted.

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 7 (*a*).

[3] The portions repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 14 (*b*), are omitted.

[4] New clause (*ii*) was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 3.

for the remaining vacancy or vacancies, it shall be deemed that no councillor has been elected, and proceedings for filling such vacancy or vacancies shall be taken under section 34;

(*h*) if the number of valid nominations is the same as that of the vacancies, the persons nominated shall be deemed to be elected;

(*j*) if the number of valid nominations exceeds that of the vacancies, the election of councillors shall be made from among the persons nominated, and such election shall be termed "a contested election": [1][provided that if any candidate validly nominated [2][dies or] signifies his intention in writing to the Commissioner [3][one day] before the day fixed for the [4][poll] not to contest the election, then, if the remaining number of valid nominations is less than or the same as that of the vacancies, the remaining candidates validly nominated shall be deemed to be elected];

[5][Provided further that a candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be re-nominated as a candidate for the same election];

(*k*) if, when two or more ward elections are held simultaneously for different wards, any person is deemed, under clause (*g*) or clause (*h*), to be elected a councillor for more than one ward, he shall, within twenty-four hours after receipt of written notice thereof from the Commissioner, choose, by writing signed by him and delivered to the Commissioner, or, in his default, the Commissioner shall, when the time for choice has expired, declare for which one of those wards he shall serve. The choice or declaration so made shall be conclusive, and such person's nomination for the ward or wards for which he is not to serve shall be deemed to be null and void;

(*l*) if, when ward elections are held as aforesaid, any person who is deemed, under clause (*g*) or clause (*h*), to be elected a councillor for any one or more wards, has also been duly nominated for any one or more wards for which the number of nominations exceeds that of the vacancies, he shall within twenty-four hours after receipt of written notice thereof from the Commissioner choose, by writing signed by him and delivered to the Commissioner, whether he shall serve for the ward, or for any one of the wards for which he is elected, or will stand as a candidate at the contested election or elections for the other ward or wards. In his default, the Commissioner shall,

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[1] This proviso was added by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 3.

[2] These words were added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 7 (*b*) (*i*).

[3] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid* s. 7 (*b*) (*ii*).

[4] The word "poll" was substituted for the word "election" by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 14 (*c*).

[5] This proviso was added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 7 (*b*) (*iii*).

when the time for choice has expired, declare that he shall serve for the ward or for some one of the wards for which he is elected, and his nomination for any other ward shall be deemed to be null and void. If such person chooses, by writing as aforesaid, to stand as a candidate at the contested election or elections, his nomination for the ward or wards for which he is elected shall be deemed to be null and void. Any choice or declaration made under this clause shall be conclusive.

Deposit by candidates.

[1][**26A.** (*1*) On or before the date appointed for the nomination of candidates for a ward election [2][* * * * * each candidate [2][* * * * * *, shall deposit or cause to be deposited with the Commissioner the sum of two hundred rupees in cash or in Government Promissory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day, and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such deposit has been made.

(*2*) The deposit shall be returned if—

(*a*) the candidate is declared or is deemed to be duly elected, or

(*b*) the candidate signifies his intention in writing to the Commissioner one day before the day fixed for the poll not to contest the election, or

(*c*) the nomination of the candidate is declared invalid, or

(*d*) the candidate dies, [3] * * * * after the scrutiny of nomination papers and before the commencement of the poll, [4] *, [5] * * * * * *, or

(*e*) the candidate fails to be elected but secures [6] * * * * * valid votes in excess of the number specified in sub-section (*4*).

(*3*) The deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made. If a candidate dies [7] * * * *, before the day fixed for the poll, [7] * * *, the deposit, if made by him, shall be returned to his legal representative or, if not made by the candidate, shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.

(*4*) If a candidate is not elected and [8] * * * *, if the number of valid votes polled by him does not exceed one-eighth of the total number

[1] New section 26A was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 4.

[2] The words " or for election by co-option " and the words " for election or co-option, as the case may be," were omitted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 3 (*a*).

[3] The words " in the case of award election " were omitted by *ibid* s. 3 (*b*) (*i*).

[4] The word " and " was deleted by Bom. 24 of 1936, s. 2, Sch.

[5] The words " in the case of an election by co-option, before the day fixed for the election by co-option " were omitted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 3 (*b*) (*i*).

[6] The words " a first vote in the case of an election by co-option, and, in the case of a ward election " were omitted by *ibid*, s. 3 (*b*) (*ii*).

[7] The words " in the case of a ward election " and " or, in the case of an election by co-option, before the day fixed for the election " respectively were omitted by *ibid*, s. 3 (*c*).

[8] The words " if, in the case of an election by co-option, he fails to secure any first vote, or in the case of a ward election " were omitted by *ibid*, s. 3 (*d*).

of valid votes polled divided by the number of councillors to be elected in the ward for which the candidate is nominated, the deposit shall be forfeited to the corporation.

(*5*) The deposit shall, if it is not forfeited, be returned as soon as may be after the declaration of the result of the election under section 32 :

Provided that if a candidate is duly nominated at a general election in more than one ward, not more than one of the deposits made by him or on his behalf shall be returned and the remainder shall be forfeited to the corporation.]

Poll to be taken when a ward election is contested.

27. (*1*) When a ward election [1] * * * is contested, a poll shall be taken seven days after the day fixed for the election. At such poll, the municipal election roll, which was in operation on the day fixed for the election, shall be deemed to be the roll to which reference must be made for the purposes of the election.

Names of candidates validly nominated to be published.

(*2*) At least [2][three] days before the day of the poll, the Commissioner shall cause the names of all the persons validly nominated, with their respective abodes and descriptions, [3] * * * * to be published in the [4][*Official Gazette*] and in the local newspapers.

Provisions respecting contested ward elections.

[5]**28.** With respect to the contested ward elections the following provisions shall have effect, namely :—

(*a*) votes shall be given by ballot and in person. No votes shall be received by proxy ;

(*b*) no votes shall be received for any candidate whose name has not been published by the Commissioner under sub-section (*2*) of section 27 as having been validly nominated ;

(*c*) no votes shall be received from any person whose name is not enrolled in the ward roll as a voter of the ward for which the election is being held ;

(*d*) when the name in the ward roll is that of a joint-stock company, a vote on behalf of the said company may be received from its secretary, agent, managing director or manager ;

(*e*) when the name in the ward roll is that of any company other than a joint-stock company or of a firm, a vote on behalf of such company or firm may be received from any member of such company or firm whose name has been communicated to the Assessor and

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[1] The words repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 15, are omitted.

[2] The word " three " was substituted for the original word " four " by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 3 (*a*).

[3] Words repealed by *ibid* s. 3 (*b*), are omitted.

[4] The words " *Official Gazette* " were substituted for the words " *Bombay Government Gazette* " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[5] Section 28 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 8.

Collector [1][before five o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for the election] as the representative of the company or firm who would be entitled to [2][vote at the poll] on behalf of the company or firm, or where no such name has been so communicated, from any person who produces to the polling officer a general power-of-attorney from such firm or company;

(*f*) in plural councillor wards every elector shall have as many votes as there are councillors to be elected at such election for such ward, and may give all such votes to one candidate, or may distribute them among the candidates as he thinks fit;

(*g*) the person, or where there is more than one councillor to be elected, the persons not exceeding the number of councillors to be elected, who have the greatest number of valid votes shall be deemed to be elected;

(*h*) where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of a vote would entitle any of those candidates to be declared elected the determination of the person or persons to whom such additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Commissioner in such manner as he shall determine;

(*i*) if a candidate is elected councillor for more than one ward, he shall, within three days after receipt of written notice thereof from the Commissioner, choose, by writing signed by him and delivered to the Commissioner, or in his default the Commissioner shall, when the time for choice has expired, declare for which of the wards he shall serve and the choice or declaration shall be conclusive;

(*j*) when any such choice or declaration has been made, the votes recorded for the candidate aforesaid in any ward for which he is not to serve shall be deemed not to have been given and the candidate, if any, who but for the said votes would have been declared to have been elected for such ward shall be deemed to have been elected for the same;

(*k*) the Commissioner shall, as soon as may be, declare the result of the poll, specifying the total number of valid votes given for each candidate, and he shall, as soon as may be, hear and decide all objections, if any, to or regarding the poll, made to him in writing not later than 5 o'clock of the afternoon of the day after the poll and shall cause lists to be prepared for each ward, specifying the names of all candidates, and the number of valid and the number of rejected votes given to each candidate. In accordance with such rules as the Commissioner may frame for the purpose and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by him a copy of such list shall be supplied to any candidate of the ward and shall be available for inspection to any voter of the ward.

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 4 (*1*).

[2] These words were substituted for the original words "vote at the election" by *ibid* s. 4 (*2*).

Corporation may make rules for the conduct of elections.

[1]**29.** [2]Subject to the provisions of this Act the corporation shall, with the sanction of the [3][Provincial Government], make rules for the conduct of elections, and in particular providing—

(*a*) for the appointment of polling stations for each ward;

(*b*) for the appointment of polling officers and other persons to assist at the poll and for the remuneration of such polling officers and other persons for their services;

(*c*) for the hours during which polling stations shall be open for the recording of votes;

(*d*) for the printing and for the issue of voting papers;

(*e*) for the checking of voters by reference to the electoral roll;

(*f*) for the manner in which votes are to be given and in particular for the case of illiterate voters or of voters under physical or other disability;

(*g*) for the procedure to be followed in respect of challenged votes, or tender of votes by persons representing themselves to be electors, after other persons have voted as such electors;

(*h*) for the scrutiny of votes;

(*i*) for the safe custody of ballot papers and other election papers, for the period for which such papers shall be preserved and for the inspection and production of such papers;

and may make such other rules regarding the conduct of the elections as it thinks fit

Proceedings at fellows' elections.

30. (*1*) [4][An election] of [4][a councillor] by fellows shall be made, subject to the provisions of section 15, in such manner as shall from time to time be determined at a meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay convened in accordance with the rules at the time in force in this behalf: Provided that no vote shall be received from any person [5]* * * who is not on the day of the meeting a fellow [6][and resident in the city].

(*2*) The Registrar of the University shall make a return in duplicate to the Commissioner setting forth the name, abode and description of every person so elected.

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[1] This new section 29 was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 9. The original section 29 was repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922.

[2] Section 29 (*1*) was renumbered as section 29 by Bom. 24 of 1936, s. 2, Sch.

[3] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Local Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] The words "an election" and "a Councillor" were substituted for the words "elections" and "councillors" respectively by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 16-A (*a*).

[5] The words repealed by *ibid*, s. 16-A (*b*), are omitted.

[6] These words were added by *ibid*, s. 16-A (*c*).

30A. [*Proceedings at elections of co-opted councillors*] *Repealed by Bom. I of 1925.*

Proceedings at elections by the Chamber or Association.

31. (*1*) Elections of councillors by [1][a chamber or association mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 5 [shall be made by the members for the time being of the said [1][chamber or association], subject to the provisions of section 15, in such manner as shall from time to time be determined at a meeting of the said [1][chamber or association] convened in accordance with the rules at the time in force in this behalf.

(*2*) The Secretary to the said [1][chamber or association] shall make a return in duplicate to the Commissioner setting forth the name in full of every person so elected.

[2]**31A.** * * *

Declaration of results of elections.

32. (*1*) The result of every election shall be declared by fixing, as soon as may be after the election, in some conspicuous place on the chief municipal office, a notice certifying the names of the persons, if any, elected and, in the case of a contested election, the number of votes recorded for each candidate.

[3][(*2*) The said notice shall be signed in the case of a ward election [4]* * * * by the Commissioner and in the case of an election by a chamber or association mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 5 by the Secretary of such chamber or association, and in the case of a fellows' election, by the Registrar of the University of Bombay.]

Election petitions to be heard and disposed of by Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

33. (*1*) If the qualification of any person declared to be elected for being a councillor is disputed, or if the validity of any election is questioned, whether by reason of the improper rejection by the Commissioner of a nomination or of the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or for any other cause, any person enrolled in the municipal election roll may, at any time, within [5][fifteen] days [6][from the date on which the list prescribed under clause (*k*) of section 28 was available for sale or inspection in the Commissioner's office] apply to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court. [7][If the application is for a declaration that any particular candidate shall be deemed to have been elected, the applicant shall make parties to his application all candidates who, although not declared elected, have, according to the results declared by the Commissioner under section 32, a greater number of votes than the said candidate, and proceed against them in the same manner as against the said candidate.]

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[1] The words "a chamber or association mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 5" and "chamber or association" were substituted for the words "the Bombay Chamber of Commerce" and "chamber" by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 18 (*a*) and (*b*), respectively.

[2] Section 31-A which was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 11 and which was deleted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 3, is omitted.

[3] Sub-section (*2*) was substituted for the original by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 19.

[4] The words "and in the case of an election by councillors" were omitted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 4.

[5] "Fifteen" was substituted for "eight" by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 5 (*1*) (*a*).

[6] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 12.

[7] These words were added by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 5 (*1*) (*b*).

(*2*) If the said Chief Judge, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary, finds that the election was a valid election and that the person whose election is objected to is not disqualified, he shall confirm the declared result of the election. [1][If he finds that the person whose election is objected to is disqualified for being a councillor he shall declare such person's election null and void. If he finds that the election is not a valid election he shall set it aside. In either case he shall direct that the candidate, if any, in whose favour the next highest number of valid votes is recorded after the said person or after all the persons who were returned as elected at the said election, and against whose election no cause of objection is found, shall be deemed to have been elected.]

(*3*) The said Chief Judge's order shall be conclusive.

(*4*) [2]* * * * *

(*5*) Every election not called in question in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have been to all intents a good and valid election.

Procedure if election fails or is set aside.

[3]**34.** (*1*) If at any general election or an election held to fill a casual vacancy, no councillor is elected or an insufficient number of councillors are elected or the election of any or all of the councillors is set aside under sub-section (*2*) of section 33 and there is no other candidate or candidates who can be deemed to be elected in his or their place under the said sub-section, the Commissioner shall appoint another day for holding a fresh election and a fresh election shall be held accordingly.

(*2*) A councillor elected under this section shall be deemed to have been elected to fill a casual vacancy under section 9.

Appointment of Councillors by Provincial Government.

35. [4](*1*) * * *

[5]* * *

Appointments by Provincial Government of councillors when to be made.

(*2*) [6][Appointments] of councillors by [7][the Provincial Government] to succeed retiring councillors shall be made triennially not less than seven days before the day for retirement.

(*3*) Appointments of councillors by [7][the Provincial Government] to fill casual vacancies shall be made as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of such vacancies.

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[1] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 5 (*2*).

[2] Sub-section (*4*) was omitted by Bom. 28 of 1935, s. 3.

[3] Section 34 was substituted for the original section by *ibid* s. 4.

[4] Sub-section (*1*) of section 35 was repealed by Amending Act, 1895 (XVI of 1895).

[5] Portion repealed by *ibid*, is omitted.

[6] The word "Appointments" was substituted for "Appointment" by *ibid*.

[7] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Proceedings of the Corporation.

Provisions regulating the corporation's proceedings.

36. The corporation shall meet for the despatch of business and shall from time to time make such regulations with respect to the summoning, notice, place, management and adjournment of such meetings, and generally with respect to the mode of transacting and managing the business of the corporation [1][including the submission, asking and answering of questions under section 66A] as they think fit, subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) there shall be one ordinary meeting in each month ; the ordinary meeting in the month of March shall be held not later than on the twentieth day of that month ;

(*b*) the first meeting in the month of April, after general elections, shall be held as early as conveniently may be in the said month on a day and at a time and place to be fixed by the Commissioner, and if not held on that day shall be held on some subsequent day to be fixed by the Commissioner ;

(*c*) the day, time and place of meeting shall in every other case be fixed by the [2][Mayor], or in the event of the office of [2][Mayor] being vacant, or of the death or resignation of the [2][Mayor] or of his ceasing to be a councillor, or of his being incapable of acting, by the chairman of the standing committee ;

(*d*) the [2][Mayor] or in any such event as aforesaid, the chairman of the standing committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a written requisition signed by not less than sixteen councillors or by not less than four members of the standing committee, call a special meeting ;

(*e*) every meeting shall be open to the public, unless a majority of the councillors present thereat decide by a resolution, which shall be put by the presiding authority, of his own motion or at the request of any councillor present, without previous discussion, that any inquiry or deliberation pending before the corporation is such as should be held in private, and provided that the presiding authority, may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the proceedings ;

(*f*) if at any time during a meeting it shall be brought to the notice of the presiding authority that the number of councillors present falls short of [3][twenty-five], inclusive of the presiding authority, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to some other day, fixing such time and place for the same as he shall think convenient,

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[1] These words, figures and letter were inserted by Bom. 23 of 1930, s. 2 (*i*).

[2] The word "Mayor" was substituted for original words by Bom. 21 of 1931, s. 2.

[3] The word "twenty-five" was substituted for the original word "twenty" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 5.

and the business which remains undisposed of at such meeting shall be disposed of at the adjourned meeting or, if the latter meeting should be again adjourned, at any subsequent adjourned meeting, whether there be a quorum of [1][twenty-five] members present thereat or not;

(*g*) every meeting shall be presided over by the [2][Mayor] if he is present at the time appointed for holding the same, and if the office of [2][Mayor] is vacant, or if the [2][Mayor] is absent, by such one of the councillors present as may be chosen by the meeting to be chairman for the occasion;

(*h*) at least seven clear days' notice shall ordinarily be given of every meeting, other than an adjourned meeting, but in cases of urgency any such meeting may be called, except for the purpose of considering an annual budget-estimate, in pursuance of a written requisition signed by not less than four members of the standing committee, upon a notice of not less than three clear days; of adjourned meetings such previous notice shall be given as shall be practicable having regard to the period of the adjournment;

(*j*) every notice of a meeting shall specify the time and place at which such meeting is to be held and the business to be transacted thereat [3][other than questions under section 66A] and shall be given by the municipal secretary by advertisement in the local newspapers and, except in the case of adjourned meetings or of meetings called upon a requisition of urgency, in the [4][*Official Gazette*];

(*k*) any councillor who desires at any meeting to bring forward any business, [5][other than any questions under section 66A] or to make any substantive proposition, which is not already specified in the notice of such meeting, shall give written notice of the same to the municipal secretary at least three clear days before the day fixed for the meeting; and a supplementary announcement of the business or propositions, of which notice has been so given, shall be given by the said secretary in not less than one local daily newspaper not later than the day previous to the meeting;

(*l*) except at a meeting called on a requisition of urgency or at the discussion at any meeting of a budget-estimate, no business shall be transacted at any meeting other than the business specified in the notice published under clause (*j*) [6][and any questions asked under section 66A] or urgent business not specified in the said notice which

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[1] The word "twenty-five" was substituted for the original word "twenty" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 5.

[2] The word "Mayor" was substituted for original words by Bom. 21 of 1931, s. 2.

[3] These words, figures and letter were inserted by Bom. 23 of 1930, s. 2 (*ii*).

[4] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[5] These words, figures and letter were inserted by Bom. 23 of 1930, s. 2 (*iii*).

[6] These words, figures and letter were inserted by *ibid*, s. 2 (*iv*).

the standing committee or the Commissioner deem it expedient to bring before the meeting, and no substantive proposition shall be made or discussed which is not specified in the said notice or in the supplementary announcement, if any published under clause (*k*), or which is not in support of the recommendation of the standing committee or of the Commissioner with reference to any urgent business brought by either of those authorities, respectively before the meeting: Provided that no such urgent business as aforesaid shall be brought before any meeting, unless at least three-fourths of the councillors present at such meeting, such three-fourths being not less than fifteen in number, assent to its being brought forward thereat;

(*m*) at a meeting called on a requisition of urgency and during the discussion at any meeting of a budget-estimate, no business shall be transacted and no substantive proposition shall be made or discussed which does not directly relate to the business for which the urgent meeting was called, or to the budget-estimate, as the case may be; and no proposition involving any change in the taxes which the standing committee propose to impose, or an increase or decrease of any item of expenditure in a budget-estimate, shall be made or discussed at any meeting at which such budget-estimate is under consideration, unless such proposition is specified in the notice of the meeting published under clause (*j*) or in the supplementary announcement, if any, published under clause (*k*), or unless, in the case of an adjourned meeting, each of the conditions mentioned in the proviso to clause (*n*) has been fulfilled;

(*n*) any meeting may, with the consent of a majority of the councillors present, be adjourned from time to time, but no business shall be transacted and, except as is hereinafter provided, no proposition shall be discussed at any adjourned meeting other than the business and propositions remaining undisposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place: Provided that at any adjourned meeting at which a budget-estimate is under consideration a proposition involving any change such as is described in clause (*m*), may be made and discussed, notwithstanding that such proposition is not one remaining undisposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place, if each of the following conditions has been fulfilled, namely—

(*i*) that written notice of such proposition has been given at the meeting from which the adjournment took place;

(*ii*) that the adjournment has been for not less than three clear days; and

(*iii*) that a special announcement of the proposition has been given by the municipal secretary (who shall be bound to give such announcement) in not less than one local daily newspaper not later than the day previous to the adjourned meeting;

(*o*) a minute of the names of the councillors present and of the proceedings at every meeting shall, on the day following the meeting, or as soon thereafter as may be, be drawn up and fairly entered by the municipal secretary in a book to be provided for this purpose and shall be signed at, and by the presiding authority of, the next ensuing meeting; and the said minute book shall at all reasonable times be open at the chief municipal office to inspection by any councillor free of charge, and by any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas;

(*p*) a councillor shall not vote or take part in the discussion of any matter before a meeting [1][or ask any question under section 66A concerning any matter] in which he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner, any share or interest such as is described in clauses (*g*) to (*l*), both inclusive, of section 16, or in which he is professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person;

(*q*) every question other than the question whether the standing committee or the Commissioner shall be permitted to bring urgent business before a meeting without notice, shall be decided by a majority of votes of the councillors present and voting on that question, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote when there is an equality of votes;

(*r*) a declaration by the presiding authority that a proposition has been carried and an entry to that effect in the minute-book shall, unless a poll be demanded at the time of such declaration by not less than four councillors, be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number of votes given for or against the proposition;

(*s*) when a poll is taken, the vote of each councillor present and voting upon the proposition shall be taken by tellers appointed by the presiding authority and the names of the councillors voting respectively for or against the proposition shall be recorded in the minute-book;

(*t*) the Commissioner shall have the same right of being present at a meeting of the corporation and of taking part in the discussions thereat as a councillor, and with the consent of a majority of the councillors present, ascertained by a show of hands, without discussion, may at any time make a statement or explanation of facts, but he shall not be at liberty to vote upon, or to make any proposition at such meeting.

Power to order withdrawal of member.

[2]**36A.** (*1*) The [3][presiding authority] shall preserve order and may direct any councillor whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the meeting of the corporation. Any councillor so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent

[1] These words, figures and letter were inserted by Bom. 23 of 1930, s. 2 (*v*).

[2] New section 36A was inserted by Bom. 10 of 1928; s. 6.

[3] The words "presiding authority" were substituted for the word "president" by Bom. 21 of 1931, s. 2 (*ii*).

himself during the remainder of the day's meeting. If any councillor is ordered to withdraw a second time within 15 days, the [1][presiding authority] may suspend the councillor from attending the meetings of the corporation for any period not exceeding 15 days and the councillor so directed shall absent himself accordingly :

Provided that the [1][presiding authority] may remit the period of suspension on apology being made to his satisfaction by the councillor under suspension.

Provided also that such suspension from the service of the corporation shall not prevent any councillor from serving on any committee.

(*2*) The [1][presiding authority] may, in the case of grave disorder arising in the meeting, suspend the meeting for a period not exceeding three days.

[2][*Mayor.*]

Appointment of Mayor.

37. (*1*) The corporation shall, at their first meeting in each official year, appoint one of their own number to be [2][Mayor] until the first meeting of the corporation in the next following official year, unless the councillors in the meantime retire from office, and then until the day for retirement.

(*2*) Any councillor who ceases to be [2][Mayor] shall be re-eligible.

(*3*) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of [2][Mayor], the corporation shall, as soon as they conveniently can after the occurrence of such vacancy, choose one of their number to fill such vacancy and every [2][Mayor] so chosen shall continue in office so long only as the person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue if such vacancy had not occurred.

Committees.

Appointment of consultative committees for special purposes.

38. The corporation may from time to time appoint out of their own body such and so many committees consisting of such number of persons, and may refer to such committees for inquiry and report or for opinion, such special subjects relating to the purposes of this Act as they shall think fit.

Special Committees of the Corporation.

[3]**38A.** (*1*) The corporation may from time to time appoint, out of their own body, special committees and may by specific resolution carried by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the corporation present at the meeting delegate any of their powers and duties to such committees,

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[1] The words "presiding authority" were substituted for the word "president" by Bom. 21 of 1931, s. 2 (*ii*).

[2] The word "Mayor" was substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 2 (*i*).

[3] This section was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 13.

and may also by a like resolution define the sphere of business of each special committee so appointed, and direct that all matters and questions included in any such sphere shall, in the first instance, be placed before the appropriate committee and shall be submitted to the corporation with such committee's recommendation.

(*2*) Every special committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given to them by the corporation.

(*3*) The corporation may, at any time, dissolve or subject to any rules made by them in this behalf alter the constitution of any special committee.

(*4*) Every special committee shall appoint two of their number to be their Chairman and Deputy Chairman:

Provided that no member shall, at the same time, be the Chairman of more than one special committee.

(*5*) In the absence of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, the members of the special committee present shall choose one of their number to preside over their meeting.

(*6*) All the proceedings of every special committee shall be subject to confirmation by the corporation:

Provided that any special committee may by a resolution supported by at least one-half of the whole number of members of the committee direct that action be taken in accordance with the decision of such committee without waiting for confirmation of their proceedings by the corporation, if the committee consider that serious inconvenience would result from delay in taking such action; but if the corporation do not confirm the proceedings of the special committee, such steps shall be taken to carry out any orders passed by the corporation as may still be practicable:

Provided also that, if, in delegating any of their powers or duties to a special committee under sub-section (*1*), the corporation direct that the decision of the special committee shall be final, then so much of the proceedings of the special committee as relate to such powers or duties shall not be subject to confirmation by the corporation, if such decision is supported by at least one-half of the whole number of members of the committee.

(*7*) The corporation may make rules for regulating the constitution of special committees and the conduct of business at meetings of such committees, and for the keeping of minutes and the submission of reports.

Special committees of the Standing Committee [4][or the Improvements Committee].

[1]—[2] **38B.** The Standing Committee [3][or the Improvements Committee] may, from time to time, by a resolution carried by a vote of at least two-thirds of their members present at the meeting, delegate to any special committee appointed under section 38A any of their powers and duties in respect of any matter with which such special committee are competent to deal, or refer to any such committee any such matter for disposal or report, and every such special committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given to them by the Standing Committee [5][or the Improvements Committee, as the case may be,] in this behalf :

Provided that every such resolution shall be reported by the Standing Committee [5][or the Improvements Committee, as the case may be,] to the corporation as soon as possible, and the corporation may at any time cancel such resolution.

Appointment of sub-committees by the Improvements Committee.

[6][**38C.** The Improvements Committee may from time to time appoint out of their own body sub-committees consisting of such number of persons as the Improvements Committee may think fit and may refer to such sub-committees for inquiry and report or for opinion any matter with which the Improvements Committee is competent to deal under the provisions of this Act.

Appointment by the corporation of a Schools' Committee for purposes of primary education.

39. [7][(*1*) (*a*) It shall be the duty of the corporation to appoint on or about 1st April 1933 in place of the existing Schools' Committee and thereafter as provided in sub-section (*1A*), a Schools Committee of sixteen members for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions as to primary education hereinafter enacted. Of the members so appointed twelve shall be councillors, of whom not less than four shall be Muhammadans, not less than three shall be members of the [8][intermediate] classes and at least one shall be a member of the [8][scheduled] classes, if a member of the [8][scheduled] classes shall be a councillor, and the remaining four, of whom two shall be women, shall be persons not being councillors resident in the City of Bombay.

(*b*) If there be no member of the [8][scheduled] classes a councillor eligible to be appointed under the provisions of clause (*a*), a member of the [8][scheduled] classes shall be appointed as one of the four persons, not being councillors, appointed under the said clause.

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[1] This section was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 13.

[2] " Section 38B (*1*) " was renumbered " 38B " by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 4 (*1*).

[3] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 4 (*3*) (*i*).

[4] The words " or the Improvements Committee " were added to the marginal note by *ibid*, s. 4 (*2*).

[5] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 4 (*3*) (*ii*).

[6] New section " 38C " was inserted by *ibid*, s. 5.

[7] Sub-section (*1*) was substituted by Bom. 8 of 1932, s. 2, for the sub-section which was substituted for the original sub-section by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 2 (*a*).

[8] The words " intermediate " and " scheduled " were substituted for the words " backward " and " depressed " respectively by Bom. 4 of 1934, s. 2.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section "[1][intermediate] classes" and "[1][scheduled] classes" mean the [1][intermediate] classes and [1][scheduled] classes, respectively, as defined for the time being by [2][the Provincial Government] in rules made under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923.

Bom. IV of 1923.

[3][(*1-A*) The schools' committee shall be appointed by the corporation at their first meeting in the month of April after each general election.

[3](*1-B*) A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a member of the schools' committee if he is directly or indirectly interested in any immoveable property on or in which any municipal school or office is located, or, in any institution or school which receives a donation or grant-in-aid from the schools' committee or the corporation.

Explanation.—A person shall be deemed to be "interested" within the meaning of this sub-section if he derives or has been promised, directly or indirectly, any pecuniary gain from or in respect of such property, institution or school, whether by way of a price or rent or premium or other thing of value, whether of the like nature or not.

[3](*1-C*) If any person having been appointed to be a member of the schools' committee becomes subject to the disqualification mentioned in sub-section (*1-B*), he shall be disabled from continuing to be a member of the schools' committee and his seat shall become vacant.

[3](*1-D*) In the event of non-acceptance of office by a person appointed to be a member of the schools' committee or of the death, resignation or disqualification of a member of the said committee or of his becoming incapable of acting previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as it conveniently may be, by the appointment [4][subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*) relating to the representation of communities] by the corporation of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to hold it, if the vacancy had not occurred.

[3](*1-E*) If any question or dispute arises whether a vacancy has occurred under this section the orders of the corporation shall be final for the purpose of deciding such question or dispute.

[3](*1-F*) The schools' committee in existence on the day for the retirement of councillors shall continue to hold office until such time as a new schools' committee is appointed under sub-section (*1-A*),

[1] The words "intermediate" and "scheduled" were substituted for the words "backward" and "depressed" respectively by Bom. 4 of 1934, s. 2.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] Sub-sections (*1-A*) to (*1-F*) were added by Bom. 18 of 1930, s. 2 (*a*).

[4] These words were inserted by Bom. 8 of 1932, s. 3.

notwithstanding that the members of the said committee or some of them may no longer be councillors.]

(*2*) [1]* * * The members [1]* * * duly appointed may perform all the functions legally pertaining to the committee, notwithstanding any default, delay or defect in the appointment of any member.

[2][(*3*) (*a*) The 'schools' committee shall at their first meeting in each official year appoint one of their own number, being a councillor, to be their chairman until the first meeting of the said committee in the next following official year.

(*b*) The term of office of the chairman retiring first after the commencement of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1930, shall continue until such time as a new chairman shall have been appointed under clause (*a*) of this sub-section and shall have taken over charge of his duties. Bom. XVIII of 1930.

(*c*) The retiring chairman shall be eligible for reappointment.

(*d*) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of chairman, the schools' committee shall, as soon as they conveniently can after the occurrence of such vacancy, choose one of their number, being a councillor, to fill such vacancy and every chairman so chosen shall continue in office only so long as the person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue if such vacancy had not occurred.]

[3][(*4*) (*a*) One-half of the councillor members and one-half of the other members of each schools' committee shall retire from office at noon on the first day of April next following the date of their appointment. The members to retire shall be selected by lot at such time previous to the first day of March immediately preceding and in such manner as the chairman shall determine :

For the purpose of this sub-section the first day of April 1930 shall be deemed to be the date of their appointment in the case of such members of the schools' committee as may be holding office on the date of commencement of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1930. Bom. XVIII of 1930.

(*b*) The remaining members of the schools' committee shall retire from office at noon on the first day of April next following the first day of April aforesaid.

(*c*) The corporation shall at their ordinary meeting in the month of March appoint [4][subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*) relating to the representation of communities] fresh members of the schools'

[1] Portion repealed by Act 16 of 1895 is omitted.

[2] Sub-section (*3*) was substituted by Bom. 18 of 1930, s. 2 (*b*), for the original sub-section (*3*) as amended by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 8 (*2*) and. Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 2 (*b*).

[3] New sub-section (*4*) was substituted for the original one by Bom. 18 of 1930, s. 2(*b*).

[4] These words were inserted by Bom. 8 of 1932, s. 4.

committee to fill the offices of those previously appointed by them who retire from time to time as aforesaid.

(*d*) Any retiring member of the schools' committee shall be eligible for re-appointment.]

[1][(*5*) The schools' committee shall meet for the despatch of business in the chief municipal office and may from time to time, make such regulations with respect to meetings and to the management of schools under their control subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) there shall be a meeting of the schools' committee once a month and at such other times as shall be found necessary ;

(*b*) the first meeting of each schools' committee shall be held on a day and at a time to be fixed by the [2][Mayor] and if not held on that day shall be held on some subsequent day to be fixed by the [2][Mayor] ; and every subsequent meeting of the schools' committee shall be held on such day and at such time as the said committee from time to time determine ;

(*c*) the chairman of the schools' committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than four members, call a special meeting ;

(*d*) no business shall be transacted at a meeting of the schools' committee unless at least eight members are present ;

(*e*) every meeting of the schools' committee shall be presided over by the chairman, if the chairman is present at the time appointed for holding the meeting, and, if the chairman is absent, by such one of the councillor members present as may be chosen by the meeting to be chairman for the occasion ;

(*f*) every question shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members of the schools' committee present and voting on that question, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote when there is an equality of votes ;

(*g*) a minute shall be kept by the secretary to the schools' committee of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting of the schools' committee in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed at, and by the presiding authority of, the next ensuing meeting after confirmation by the committee at such meeting ;

(*h*) a member of the schools' committee shall not vote or take part in the discussion before the said committee or before any

[1] New sub-section (*5*) was substituted by Bom. 18 of 1930 for the original sub-section (*5*) as amended by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 8 (*3*).

[2] The word "Mayor" was substituted for the original words by Bom. 21 of 1931, s. 2 (*b*).

sub-committee of any matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner any share or interest such as is described in clauses (*g*) to (*l*) both inclusive, of sub-section (*2*) of section 16, or in which he is professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person.]

(*6*) The corporation shall [1]* * * supply the committee with accommodation, stationery and the other material requisites for the due discharge of its duties on the requisition of the chairman, signified by him, by any member of the committee or by the secretary.

[2][(*7*) The schools' committee shall provide out of the funds placed at its disposal by the corporation for the accommodation and maintenance of primary schools which at any time vest wholly or partly in the corporation, and for otherwise aiding primary education in accordance with the provisions of this Act and with rules made by the corporation in this behalf.]

(*8*) An order signed by the chairman of the said committee shall be sufficient warrant for the disbursement by any person holding the [3][said funds] or any part thereof, of any sum thereout in accordance with such order.

[4][(*8-A*) The schools' committee shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*3*) of section 136, provide out of the funds placed at its disposal by the corporation a sum of two thousand rupees per annum for the remuneration of the auditors appointed by the corporation.]

(*9*) The [5]* * * schools' committee shall appoint and remove masters, teachers and other persons employed in the primary schools maintained out of the [6][municipal fund] and shall direct and control the instruction given in such schools and the terms and conditions of such instruction. [7]* * *

(*10*) The [8]* * * schools' committee may, by by-law duly made under section 461, be invested with the powers and duties of any authority constituted under this Act, in so far as shall be necessary or expedient in order to the fulfilment of the functions imposed on such committee as contemplated in this section and in section 61, clause (*q*), and to the extent to which such committee is invested as aforesaid, the powers and duties of the said authority shall be in abeyance, save as so vested and exercised accordingly.

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[1] Portion repealed by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 8 (*4*), is omitted.

[2] Sub-section (*7*) was substituted for the original by *ibid*, s. 8 (*5*).

[3] These words were substituted for the word "school-fund" by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 8 (6).

[4] New sub-section (*8-A*) was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1931, s. 2.

[5] Portion repealed by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 8 (*3*) is omitted.

[6] These words were substituted for the word "school-fund" by *ibid*, s. 8 (*7*) (*a*).

[7] Portion repealed by *ibid*, s. 8 (*7*) (*b*), is omitted.

[8] Portion repealed by *ibid*, s. 8 (*3*), is omitted.

Committee may be appointed for other educational purposes.

40. The corporation may, for the purpose of giving effect to measures and arrangements in furtherance of secondary education or any branch of technical or other instruction, appoint or join in appointing a committee [1]* * * as may be determined by any by-law made under section 461, and such committee shall have in relation to the branch of education and the institutions for which it is appointed the like powers and duties as are herein assigned to the [2]* * * schools' committee, save as the same may be varied by any by-law made under the said section.

Appointment of Hospital Committee.

41. The corporation, either singly or in concurrence with [3][the Provincial Government], may appoint a Hospital Committee with such constitution, powers and duties with respect to hospitals and institutions, for the benefit of the aged, sick and infirm, vesting wholly or partly in the corporation and supported or aided out of its funds, as may be defined and provided by by-laws made under section 461 or by any agreement made with [3][the Provincial Government] in this behalf.

(*B*) *The Standing Committee.*

Constitution of standing committee.

42. The standing committee shall consist of [4][sixteen] councillors [4][twelve] appointed by the corporation and four by [3][the Provincial Government].

Members of the standing committee when to be appointed.

43. (*1*) The corporation shall at their first meeting in the month of April, after general elections, appoint [5][twelve] persons out of their own body to be members of the standing committee.

(*2*) Four other councillors shall be appointed by [3][the Provincial Government] to be members of the standing committee within one week after such appointment by the corporation.

Appointment of chairman of standing committee.

44. (*1*) The standing committee shall at their first meeting in each official year appoint one of their own number to be their chairman until the first meeting of the said committee in the next following official year.

(*2*) A member of the standing committee who ceases to be chairman shall be re-eligible.

(*3*) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of chairman, the standing committee shall, as soon as they conveniently can after the occurrence of such vacancy, choose one of their number to fill such vacancy and every chairman so chosen shall continue in office so long only as the

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[1] Portion repealed by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 8 (*8*), is omitted.

[2] Portion repealed by *ibid*, s. 8 (*8*), is omitted.

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] The words "sixteen" and "twelve" were substituted for the original words "twelve" and "eight" by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 20.

[5] The word "twelve" was substituted for the original word by *ibid*, s. 21.

person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue if such vacancy had not occurred.

Members of the standing committee to retire by rotation.

45. (*1*) One-half of the members of each standing committee appointed by the corporation and one-half of those appointed by [1][the Provincial Government], the selection of the said members being made by lot at such time previous to the first day of March and in such manner as the chairman shall determine, shall retire from office at noon on the first day of April next following the date of their appointment.

(*2*) The remaining members of the standing committee shall retire from office at noon on the first day of April next following the first day of April aforesaid.

Appointment of members of standing committee to replace those who retire.

46. (*1*) The corporation shall at their ordinary meeting in the month of March appoint fresh members of the standing committee to fill the offices of those previously appointed by them who retire from time to time as aforesaid, and, within one week after any such appointment by the corporation, [1][the Provincial Government] shall appoint fresh members to fill the offices of those previously appointed by them who retire as aforesaid.

(*2*) Any councillor who ceases to be a member of the standing committee shall be re-eligible.

Casual vacancies in the standing committee how to be filled up.

47. In the event of non-acceptance of office by a councillor appointed to be a member of the standing committee or of the death, resignation or disqualification of a member of the said committee or of his becoming incapable of acting previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as it conveniently may be, by the appointment by the corporation or by [1][the Provincial Government], as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the member in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to hold it, if the vacancy had not occurred.

Each standing committee to continue in office till a new committee is appointed.

48. The standing committee in existence on the day for the retirement of councillors shall continue to hold office until such time as a new standing committee is appointed under section 43, notwithstanding that the members of the said committee or some of them may no longer be councillors.

Provisions regulating the proceedings of the standing committee.

49. The standing committee shall meet for the despatch of business in the chief municipal office and may, from time to time, make such regulations with respect to such meetings and with respect to the scrutiny of the municipal accounts as they think fit, subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) there shall be a meeting of the standing committee once a week, and at such other times as shall be found necessary ;

[1] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*b*) the first meeting of each standing committee shall be held on a day and at a time to be fixed by the Commissioner, and if not held on that day shall be held on some subsequent day to be fixed by the Commissioner; and every subsequent meeting of the standing committee shall be held on such day and at such time as the said committee from time to time determine;

(*c*) the chairman of the standing committee shall, upon a written requisition signed by the Commissioner, call a special meeting of the said committee within twenty-four hours for the transaction of any business which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, cannot be delayed until the next ordinary meeting of the said committee;

(*d*) no business shall be transacted at a meeting of the standing committee unless at least six members are present from the beginning to the end of such meeting;

(*e*) every meeting of the standing committee shall be presided over by the chairman, if the chairman is present at the time appointed for holding the meeting, and, if the chairman is absent, by such one of the members present as may be chosen by the meeting to be chairman for the occasion;

(*f*) every question shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members of the standing committee present and voting on that question, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote when there is an equality of votes;

(*g*) subject to any by-laws in this behalf made under clause (*t*) of section 461, the standing committee may from time to time, by a specific resolution in this behalf, delegate any of their powers or duties to sub-committees consisting of such members of the said committee not less in number than three on each sub-committee, as they think fit; and any sub-committee so formed shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given to them by the standing committee and the said committee may at any time discontinue or alter the constitution of any sub-committee so formed;

(*h*) a sub-committee may elect a chairman of their meetings, and, if no such chairman is elected or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding any meeting, the members of the sub-committee present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting;

(*j*) sub-committees may meet and adjourn as they think proper, but the chairman of the standing committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than two members of a sub-committee, call a special meeting of such sub-committee;

(*k*) questions at any meeting of a sub-committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and, in case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting

vote, but no business shall be transacted at any such meeting unless at least two-thirds of the members of the sub-committee are present from the beginning to the end thereof;

(*l*) a minute shall be kept by the municipal secretary of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting of the standing committee and at each sub-committee's meetings in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed at, and by the presiding authority of, the next ensuing meeting;

(*m*) a member of the standing committee shall not vote or take part in the discussion before the said committee or before any sub-committee of any matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner, any share or interest such as is described in clauses (*g*) to (*l*), both inclusive, of section 16, or in which he is professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person;

(*n*) the Commissioner shall have the same right of being present at a meeting of the standing committee and of taking part in the discussions thereat as a member of the said committee, but he shall not be at liberty to vote upon, or make, any proposition at such meeting.

Improvements Committee to be constituted for the purpose of carrying out the improvement of the city.

[1][**49A.** The corporation shall appoint a committee to be called the Improvements Committee for the purpose of the improvement of the city, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and subject to such conditions and limitations as are in this Act contained.

Constitution of the Improvements Committee.

[1]**49B.** The Improvements Committee shall consist of sixteen councillors, twelve appointed by the corporation and four by [2][the Provincial Government].

Members of the Improvements Committee when to be appointed.

[1]**49C.** (*1*) The corporation shall, at their first ordinary meeting after the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation, and thereafter at their first meeting in the month of April after each general election, appoint twelve persons out of their own body to be members of the Improvements Committee.

(*2*) Four other councillors shall be appointed by [2][the Provincial Government] to be members of the Improvements Committee within one week after such appointment by the corporation:

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[1] New sections 49A, 49B, 49C, 49D, 49E, 49F, 49G, 49H, 49I and 49J were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 6.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Provided that if none of the persons appointed by the corporation under sub-section (*1*) be a councillor elected by delegates under sub-section (*1*) of section 5, [1][the Provincial Government] shall appoint a councillor so elected to be one of the four members of the Improvements Committee appointed under this sub-section.

[2] **49D.** (*1*) The Improvements Committee shall at their first meeting appoint one of their number to be their Chairman until the first meeting of the said Committee in the next following official year, and thereafter, the said Committee shall at their first meeting in each official year appoint a member of their body to be their Chairman until the first meeting of the said Committee in the next following official year. Appointment of Chairman of Improvements Committee.

(*2*) A member of the Improvements Committee who ceases to be the Chairman shall be re-eligible.

(*3*) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of Chairman, the Improvements Committee shall, as soon as they conveniently can after the occurrence of such vacancy, choose one of their number to fill such vacancy and every Chairman so chosen shall continue in office so long only, as the person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue if such vacancy had not occurred.

[2]**49E.** (*1*) One-half of the members of the Improvements Committee appointed by the corporation and one-half of those appointed by [1][the Provincial Government], the selection of the said members being made by lot at such time previous to the first day of March and in such manner as the Chairman shall determine, shall retire from office at noon on the first day of April next following the date of their appointment. Members of the Improvements Committee to retire by rotation.

(*2*) The remaining members of the Improvements Committee shall retire from office at noon on the first day of April next following the first day of April aforesaid.

[2]**49F.** (*1*) The corportion shall at their ordinary meeting in the month of March appoint fresh members of the Improvements Committee to fill the offices of those previously appointed by them who retire from time to time as aforesaid, and, within one week after any such appointment by the corporation, [1][the Provincial Government] shall appoint fresh members to fill the offices of those previously appointed by them who retire as aforesaid. Appointment of members of Improvements Committee to replace those who retire.

(*2*) Any councillor who ceases to be a member of the Improvements Committee shall be re-eligible.

[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] New sections 49A, 49B, 49C, 49D, 49E, 49F, 49G, 49H, 49I and 49J were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 6.

Casual vacancies in the Improvements Committee how to be filled up.

[1]**49G.** In the event of non-acceptance of office by a councillor appointed to be a member of the Improvements Committee or of the death, resignation or disqualification of a member of the said committee or of his becoming incapable of acting previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as conveniently may be, by the appointment by the corporation or by [2][the Provincial Government], as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the member in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to hold it, if the vacancy had not occurred.

Improvements Committee to continue in office till a new committee is appointed.

[1]**49H.** The Improvements Committee in existence on the day for the retirement of councillors shall continue to hold office until such time as a new Improvements Committee is appointed under section 49C, notwithstanding that the members of the said committee or some of them may no longer be councillors.

Provisions to regulate the proceedings of the Improvements Committee.

[1]**49I.** The Improvements Committee shall meet for the despatch of business in the Chief Municipal Office and the said committee may, from time to time, make such regulations with respect to such meetings as they think fit, subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) there shall be a meeting of the Improvements Committee once a month, and at such other times as shall be found necessary;

(*b*) the first meeting of the Improvements Committee shall be held on a day and at a time to be fixed by the Mayor, and if not held on that day shall be held on some subsequent day to be fixed by the Mayor; and every subsequent meeting of the Improvements Committee shall be held on such day and at such time as the said committee may, from time to time, determine;

(*c*) the chairman of the Improvements Committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a written requisition signed by the Commissioner or by not less than four members of the Committee, call a special meeting of the said committee within forty-eight hours for the transaction of any business;

(*d*) no business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Improvements Committee unless at least eight members are present from the beginning to the end of such meeting;

(*e*) every meeting of the Improvements Committee shall be presided over by the Chairman, if the Chairman is present at the time appointed for holding the meeting, and, if the Chairman is absent, by such one of the members present as may be chosen by the meeting to be Chairman for the occasion;

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[1] New sections 49A, 49B, 49C, 49D, 49E, 49F, 49G, 49H, 49I and 49J were inserted by Bom. 13 of 19 33, s. 6.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*f*) every question shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members of the Improvements Committee present and voting on that question, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote when there is an equality of votes;

(*g*) a minute shall be kept by the municipal secretary of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting of the Improvements Committee in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed at, and by the presiding authority of, the next ensuing meeting;

(*h*) a member of the Improvements Committee shall not vote or take part in the discussion before the said committee or before any sub-committee of any matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner, any share or interest such as is described in clauses (*g*) to (*l*), both inclusive, of section 16, or in which he is professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person;

(*i*) the Commissioner or the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), or, in the absence of the latter, a Deputy Municipal Commissioner when authorized by the Commissioner in this behalf, shall have the same right of being present at a meeting of the Improvements Committee and of taking part in the discussions thereat as a member of the said committee, but he shall not be at liberty to vote upon, or make, any proposition at such meeting;

(*j*) any member of the Improvements Committee who absents himself during three successive months from the meetings of the Committee, except on account of temporary illness or other cause to be approved by the Committee, shall cease to be a member and his office shall thereupon be vacant.

Existing Committee to continue pending formation of new Improvements Committee.

[1]**49J.** The Improvements Committee in existence when the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation shall, so far as is not inconsistent with the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, continue to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties vested in or imposed on the Improvements Committee under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, until the Improvements Committee to be formed in accordance with the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, shall have been so formed.]

Bom. XVI of 1925.

50. [*Fees payable to Members of the Standing Committee.*] *Repealed by Bom. VIII of 1928.*

Provisions regarding validity of proceedings.

Vacancy in corporation, etc., not to invalidate their proceedings.

51. No act or proceeding of the corporation or of the standing committee or of any committee or sub-committee appointed under this Act shall be questioned on account of any vacancy in their body.

[1] New sections 49A, 49B, 49C, 49D, 49E, 49F, 49G, 49H, 49I and 49J were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 6.

Proceedings of corporation, etc., not vitiated by disqualification, etc., of members thereof.

52. No disqualification of, or defect in, the election or appointment [1] * * of any person acting as a councillor or as the [2][Mayor] or presiding authority of the corporation or as the chairman or as a member of the standing committee or of any committee or sub-committee appointed under this Act shall be deemed to vitiate any act or proceeding of the corporation or standing committee or of any such committee or sub-committee, as the case may be, in which such person has taken part, whenever the majority of persons, parties to such act or proceeding, were entitled to act.

Proceedings of meetings to be deemed to be good and valid until the contrary is proved.

53. Until the contrary is proved, every meeting of the corporation or standing committee or of a committee or sub-committee in respect of the proceedings whereof a minute has been made and signed in accordance with this Act shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held, and all the members of the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly qualified; and where the proceedings are proceedings of a committee or sub-committee, such committee or sub-committee shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and to have had power to deal with the matters referred to in the minute.

(C) *The Municipal Commissioner.*

Appointment of the Commissioner.

54. (*1*) The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay shall be from time to time appointed by the [3][Provincial Government] for a renewable period of three years.

(*2*) But he shall be forthwith removed by [4][the Provincial Government] from office, if at a meeting of the corporation not less than [5][sixty-four] councillors shall vote in favour of a proposition in this behalf; and he may be removed by the [3][Provincial Government] at any time, if it shall appear to the [3][Provincial Government] that he is incapable of performing the duties of his office or has been guilty of any misconduct or neglect which renders his removal expedient:

[6][Provided that when the Commissioner holds a lien on the service of [4][the Provincial Government], he shall not during the period of his appointment as Commissioner, be removed from office without the approval of the corporation.]

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[1]The words "or co-option" which were added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 21A, and which were deleted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 7, are omitted.

[2]The word "Mayor" was substituted for the original word by Bom. 21 of 1931, s. 2 (*i*).

[3]The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4]The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

[5]The word "sixty-four" was substituted for the original word "forty-five" by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 22.

[6]This proviso was added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 14.

Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

Appointment of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

55. (*1*) Subject to confirmation by the [1][Provincial Government], the corporation may at any time, and from time to time, appoint a person to be a Deputy Municipal Commissioner, if it shall appear to it expedient so to do.

(*2*) Every person so appointed shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions to which the Commissioner is subject.

Functions of a Deputy Commissioner.

56. (*1*) A Deputy Commissioner so appointed shall be subordinate to the Commissioner and, subject to his orders, shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Commissioner as the Commissioner shall from time to time depute to him :

(*2*) Provided that—

(*a*) [*Repealed by Bom. I of 1897.*]

(*b*) The Commissioner shall inform the corporation of the powers and duties which he from time to time deputes to a Deputy Commissioner.

(*3*) All acts and things performed and done by a Deputy Commissioner, during his tenure of the said office and in virtue thereof, shall for all purposes be deemed to have been performed and done by the Commissioner.

Appointment of Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).

[2][**56A.** (*1*) Subject to the previous approval of [3][the Provincial Government] the corporation shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the commencement of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, appoint a Deputy Municipal Commissioner to be styled the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements). Such appointment shall be in addition to any appointment of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner made under sub-section (*1*) of section 55.

(*2*) Every person so appointed shall be subject to all the liabilities, restrictions and conditions to which the Commissioner is subject under this Act.

(*3*) A person appointed Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) shall be appointed, in the first instance for a period of five years, which may be renewed thereafter from time to time for a like or lesser period.

(*4*) The person appointed to be the Chief Officer under section 26 of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, and holding that office at the commencement of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, shall be the Deputy Municipal

Bom. XVI of 1925.

[1] The words " Provincial Government " were substituted for the words " Governor in Council " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] This section was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 7.

[3] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Commissioner (Improvements) under this Act until the corporation shall have appointed a Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) under the provisions of sub-section (*1*) and until such Deputy Municipal Commissioner shall have entered on the discharge of the duties of his office.]

Functions of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).

[1][**56B.** (*1*) The Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) shall be subordinate to the Commissioner and, subject to his orders, shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Commissioner in connection with the improvement of the city and such other duties of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner as the Commissioner may from time to time direct :

Provided that the Commissioner shall inform the corporation of the powers and duties which he from time to time deputes to the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).

(2) All acts and things performed and done by the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), during his tenure of the said office and in virtue thereof, shall for all purposes be deemed to have been performed and done by the Commissioner.]

Remuneration of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.

Salary of the Commissioner.

57. (*1*) The Commissioner shall receive [2][a monthly salary of three thousand rupees], in return wherefor he shall, except as hereinafter provided, devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office as prescribed in this Act or in any other enactment for the time being in force :

Duties which may be undertaken by the Commissioner outside of this Act.

(*2*) Provided that he may at any time—

(*a*) hold the office of a trustee of the port of Bombay ;

(*b*) with the sanction of the corporation, serve on any committee constituted for the purpose of any local inquiry or for the furtherance of any object of local importance or interest.

(*3*) Provided also that, with the approval of the corporation, the monthly salary of a Commissioner, who has held the appointment for a period of not less than three years, may be raised to a sum not exceeding [3][rupees three thousand and five hundred].

Remuneration of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

58. A Deputy Municipal Commissioner shall receive such monthly salary not exceeding rupees fifteen hundred and not less than rupees twelve hundred as the corporation shall, from time to time determine.

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[1] This section was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 7.

[2] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 15 (*1*).

[3] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid* s. 15 (*2*).

Remuneration of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).

[1]**58A.** The Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) shall receive such monthly salary not exceeding rupees fifteen hundred and not less than rupees twelve hundred as the corporation shall, from time to time, determine :

Provided that the person holding office of the Chief Officer under section 26 of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, at the commencement of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, shall, so long as he continues to be the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) under the provisions of sub-section (*4*) of section 56A, receive a monthly salary of rupees two thousand and five hundred.

Bom. XVI of 1925.

Provided further that if the said person be appointed Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) under sub-section (*1*) of section 56A, he shall receive from the commencement of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, such monthly salary not exceeding rupees two thousand as the corporation shall, from time to time determine.

Provisions for absence of Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner on leave.

Grant of leave of absence to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner.

59. (*1*) Leave of absence may be granted, from time to time—

(*a*) to the Commissioner, by the [2][Provincial Government], with the assent of the standing committee ;

(*b*) to a Deputy Commissioner, by the corporation.

Allowance whilst absent on leave.

(*2*) The allowance to be paid to the Commissioner or to a Deputy Commissioner whilst so absent on leave shall be of such amount, not exceeding respectively the amount of the salary of the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as shall be fixed by the [2][Provincial Government] or the corporation, respectively : Provided that if the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner is a [3][servant of the Crown], the amount of such allowance shall be regulated by the rules at the time in force relating to the leave allowances of officers of his class.

Appointment and remuneration of acting Commissioner or acting Deputy Commissioner.

(*3*) During any absence of the Commissioner or of a Deputy Commissioner the [2][Provincial Government] or the corporation may appoint a person to act as Commissioner or as Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be. Every person so appointed shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed by this Act or by any other enactment at the time in force on the person for whom he is appointed to act, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and

[1] New section 58A was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 8.

[2] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The words "servant of the Crown" were substituted for the words "Government officer" by *ibid.*

conditions to which the said person is liable, and shall receive such monthly salary, within the limits prescribed in sections 57, [1][58 and 58A] for a Commissioner and a Deputy Commissioner, as [2][the Provincial Government] or the corporation, respectively, shall determine.

Disqualifications of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.

Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner not to be interested in any contract, etc., with the corporation.

60. (*1*) No person shall be qualified to be appointed or to be Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract with, by or on behalf of the corporation or in any employment with, by or on behalf of the corporation other than as Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be.

(*2*) Any Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner who shall acquire, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any such contract or employment as aforesaid shall cease to be Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, and his office shall become vacant.

(*3*) Nothing in this section shall apply to any such share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the corporation as, under clauses (*h*) and (*k*) of section 16, it is permissible for a councillor to have without his being thereby disqualified for being a councillor.

CHAPTER III.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Obligatory and Discretionary Duties of the Corporation.

Matters to be provided for by the corporation.

61. It shall be incumbent on the corporation to make adequate provision, by any means or measures which it is lawfully competent to them to use or to take, for each of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the construction, maintenance and cleansing of drains and drainage works, and of public latrines, urinals and similar conveniences ;

(*b*) the construction and maintenance of works and means for providing a supply of water for public and private purposes ;

(*c*) scavenging and the removal and disposal of excrementitious and other filthy matter, and of all ashes, refuse and rubbish ;

[1] The word, figures and letters "58 and 58A" were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 9.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*d*) the reclamation of unhealthy localities, the removal of noxious vegetation and generally the abatement of all nuisances;

(*e*) the regulation of places for the disposal of the dead and the provision of new places for the said purpose;

(*f*) the registration of births and deaths;

Bom. I of 1877.

[1][(*ff*) public vaccination in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Vaccination Act, 1877];

(*g*) measures for preventing and checking the spread of dangerous diseases;

[1][(*gg*) establishing and maintaining public hospitals and dispensaries and carrying out other measures necessary for public medical relief];

(*h*) the construction and maintenance of public markets and slaughter-houses and the regulation of all markets and slaughter-houses;

(*j*) the regulation of offensive and dangerous trades;

(*k*) the entertainment of a fire-brigade and the protection of life and property in the case of fire;

(*l*) the securing or removal of dangerous buildings and places;

(*m*) the construction, maintenance, alteration and improvement of public streets, bridges, culverts, causeways and the like;

(*n*) the lighting, watering and cleansing of public streets;

(*o*) the removal of obstructions and projections in or upon streets, bridges and other public places;

(*p*) the naming of streets and the numbering of premises;

(*q*) maintaining, aiding and suitably accommodating schools for primary education [2][subject always to the grant of building grants by [3][the Provincial Government] in accordance with the Government Grant-in-Aid Code for the time being in force];

(*r*) the maintenance of a municipal office and of all public monuments and other property vesting in the corporation;

[4](*s*) the obligations imposed by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, upon the corporation arising out of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925;

Bom. XVI of 1925.

[1] Clauses (*ff*) and (*gg*) were inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 9 (*1*).

[2] These words were added by *ibid*, s. 9 (*2*).

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] New clauses (*s*) and (*t*) were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 10.

[1](*t*) the improvement of the city.

Corporation to provide a monthly sum to Provincial Government for maintaining certain medical institutions in Bombay.

[2]**62.** (*1*) The corporation shall also provide and pay to [3][the Provincial Government] on the first day of every month a sum of thirty-four thousand five hundred and forty-one rupees ten annas and eight pies, and in consideration of such monthly payments [3][the Provincial Government] shall continue to control and maintain the institutions specified in Schedule U.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (*gg*) of section 61, the corporation shall by such monthly payments be deemed to have made adequate provision for the maintenance of the said institutions and shall not be liable for any further expenditure in connection therewith.

Fees to be charged by the corporation in public hospitals and dispensaries.

[2] [4] **62A.** In public hospitals and dispensaries established and maintained, and in connection with other measures carried out, under clause (*gg*) of section 61 such fees, if any, may be charged as may be prescribed by the corporation.

Extent of benefit to corporation by change in policy of Provincial Government in regard to their liability in respect of primary education.

[2] [5] **62B.** If there should be at any time a change in the general policy of [3][the Provincial Government] in regard to their liability in respect of primary education, the corporation shall be entitled to benefit by such change in policy to the same extent as a city municipality.

Primary schools and schools maintained by grants to be open to officers appointed by Provincial Government for inspection.

[2] [4] **62C.** (*1*) All primary schools vesting wholly or partly in the corporation and all schools wholly or partly maintained by grants payable from the municipal fund shall at all times be open to all officers appointed by [3][the Provincial Government] for the inspection of schools, and all reasonable facilities shall be given to any such officer for visiting any such school for the purpose of inspection or examination.

(*2*) Every recommendation made regarding any such school by any such officer shall be duly considered by the Schools' Committee and the

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[1] New clauses (*s*) and (*t*) were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 10.

[2] Sections 62 to 62D were substituted for s. 62 by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 10.

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] Sections 62A and 62C came into force on the 1st March 1909, *see B. G. G.*, 1909, Pt. I, p. 229.

[5] This section was substituted for the original section 62B by Bom. 15 of 1920, s. 20.

Schools' Committee may thereupon take such action as may in their opinion be required and shall, if so requested by the Director of Public Instruction for the Presidency of Bombay in any particular case, inform him of their decision and the action, if any, taken.

(*3*) In all matters connected with grants for the aid of primary schools other than municipal schools the Schools' Committee shall administer aid to schools complying with the necessary conditions in accordance with the provisions of the Government Grant-in-Aid Code, subject to such modifications, if any, as may from time to time be made in the said Code by the corporation with the previous sanction of [1][the Provincial Government].

Corporation to provide a monthly sum for the Prince of Wales' Museum of Western India.

[2]**62D.** The corporation shall provide and pay to [1][the Provincial Government] on the first day of every month a sum of two thousand and eighty-three rupees five annas and four pies, for the purposes of the Prince of Wales' Museum of Western India.

Corporation to provide for maintenance of lunatics.

[3]**62E.** The corporation shall make payments at such rates per head as [1][the Provincial Government] from time to time by general or special order prescribe, for the maintenance and treatment either in the city or at any asylum, hospital or house, whether within or without the city, which [1][the Provincial Government] declares by notification to be suitable for such purpose, of pauper lunatics, not being persons for whose confinement an order under Chapter XXXIV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, is in force, resident within, or under any enactment for the time being in force removed from, the city :

V of 1898.

Provided that the corporation shall not be liable under this section for the maintenance and treatment of any lunatic in any such asylum, hospital or house as aforesaid, unless such lunatic, previous to his admission thereto, has been resident in the city for at least one year :

Provided further that the rates prescribed by [1][the Provincial Government] under this section shall not exceed half the total cost of maintenance and treatment incurred per head on account of the lunatics for whose maintenance and treatment the corporation shall be liable under this section.

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] Sections 62 to 62D were substituted for s. 62 by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 10.

[3] This new section 62E was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 16.

Matters which may be provided for by the corporation at their discretion.

63. The corporation may, in their discretion, provide from time to time, either wholly or partly, for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

[1]* * * *

(*b*) educational objects other than those set forth in clause (*q*) of section 61 ;

(*c*) constructing, maintaining or aiding libraries, museums and art galleries ;

(*d*) constructing or maintaining public parks and gardens and botanical and zoological collections ;

(*e*) planting and maintaining trees on roadsides and elsewhere ;

(*f*) surveys of buildings or lands ;

(*g*) registration of marriages ;

(*h*) taking of a census ;

(*j*) preparation and presentation of addresses to persons of distinction ;

[2][(*jj*) providing music for the people ;]

(*k*) any measure not hereinbefore specifically named, likely to promote public safety, health, convenience or instruction.

And, with the previous sanction of [3][the Provincial Government], the corporation may make—

(*l*) such contribution as they think fit towards any public ceremony or entertainment in the city.

Respective Functions of the several Municipal Authorities.

Functions of the several municipal authorities.

64. (*1*) The respective functions of the several municipal authorities and of any committee appointed under sections 39, 40, [4][41 or 49A] shall be such as are specifically prescribed in or under this Act.

Municipal government of the city vests in the corporation.

(*2*) Except as in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the municipal government of the city vests in the corporation.

Special functions of the Commissioner.

(*3*) Subject, whenever it is in this Act expressly so directed, to the approval or sanction of the corporation or the standing committee [5][or the Improvements Committee] and subject also to all other

[1] Clause (*a*) of this section was repealed by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 11.

[2] This clause was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1910, s. 2 and First Schedule, Pt. II, Serial No. 15.

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] The word, figures and letter "41 or 49-A" were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 11 (*a*) for the original word and figures "or 41".

[5] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 11 (*b*).

restrictions, limitations and conditions imposed by this Act, the entire executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act vests in the Commissioner, who shall also—

(*a*) perform all the duties and exercise all the powers specifically imposed or conferred upon him by this Act;

(*b*) prescribe the duties of, and exercise supervision and control over, the acts and proceedings of all municipal officers and servants, other than the municipal secretary and the municipal officers and servants immediately subordinate to him, and, subject to the regulations at the time being in force under section 81, dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants and their pay, privileges and allowances;

(*c*) on the occurrence or the threatened occurrence of any sudden accident or unforseen event, involving or likely to involve extensive damage to any property of the corporation or danger to human life, take such immediate action as the emergency shall appear to him to justify or to require, reporting forthwith to the standing committee and to the corporation, when he has done so, the action he has taken and his reasons for taking the same and the amount of cost, if any, incurred or likely to be incurred in consequence of such action, which is not covered by a current budget grant, within the meaning of that expression as defined in section 130.

Corporation may call for extracts from proceedings, etc., from the standing committee, etc.

65. The corporation may at any time call for any extract from any proceedings of the standing committee or of any committee or sub-committee constituted under this Act, and for any return, statement, account or report concerning or connected with any matter with which the standing committee or any such committee or sub-committee is empowered by or under this Act to deal; and every such requisition shall be complied with by the standing committee or other committee or sub-committee, as the case may be, without unreasonable delay.

Corporation may require the Commissioner to produce documents and furnish returns, reports, etc.

66. (*1*) The corporation may at any time require the Commissioner—

(*a*) to produce any record, correspondence, plan or other document which is in his possession or under his control as Commissioner, or which is recorded or filed in his office or in the office of any municipal officer or servant subordinate to him;

(*b*) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account or statistics concerning or connected with any matter appertaining to the administration of this Act or the municipal government of the city;

(*c*) to furnish a report by himself or to obtain from any head of a department subordinate to him and furnish, with his own remarks thereon, a report, upon any subject concerning or connected with the administration of this Act or the municipal government of the city.

(*2*) Except as is hereinafter provided, every such requisition shall be complied with by the Commissioner without unreasonable delay; and it shall be incumbent on every municipal officer and servant to obey any order made by the Commissioner in pursuance of any such requisition;

(*3*) Provided that if, on such a requisition as aforesaid being made, the Commissioner shall declare that immediate compliance therewith would be prejudicial to the interests of the corporation or of the public, it shall be lawful for him to defer such compliance until a time not later than the second ordinary meeting of the corporation after he shall have declared as aforesaid. If at such meeting, or any meeting subsequent thereto, the corporation shall repeat the requisition, and it shall then still appear to the Commissioner inexpedient to comply therewith, he shall make a declaration to that effect, whereon it shall be lawful for the corporation to elect one councillor who with the [1][Mayor] and the chairman of the standing committee (or, if the [1][Mayor] is also chairman of the standing committee, with the [1][Mayor] and one member of their own body elected by the standing committee) shall form a committee who shall engage to keep secret, save as hereinafter provided, the existence and purport of such documents and matters as may be disclosed to them; and to the said committee the Commissioner shall be bound to make known and to disclose all writings and matters within his knowledge, under his control, or available to him, and embraced within the requisition; and the said committee having taken cognizance of the information, writings and matters so laid before them shall determine, by a majority in case of difference, whether or not the whole or any part, and which part, if any, of such matters ought to be disclosed to the corporation or kept secret for a defined time, which decision shall be conclusive and shall be reported to the corporation at the next ordinary meeting thereof, where also the Commissioner shall be prepared to produce documents and to make any report or statement requisite to give effect to the decision of the committee when called on to do so by the corporation.

(*4*) The heads of departments subordinate to the Commissioner are the executive engineer, the executive health officer, the assessor and collector and the chief accountant.

Right to ask questions.

[2]**66A.** (*1*) Subject to any regulations made in this behalf under section 36, a councillor may question the Commissioner who shall answer any question concerning or connected with the administration of this Act or the municipal government of the city:

Provided that—

(*a*) not less than seven clear days notice in writing specifying the questions has been given to the Municipal Secretary;

[1] The word "Mayor", was substituted for the original words by Bom. 21 of 1931, s. 2 (*i*).

[2] New section 66A was inserted by Bom. 23 of 1930, s. 3.

(*b*) no question shall be asked

(*i*) which calls for an expression of opinion or for the solution of an abstract legal question or of a hypothetical proposition; or

(*ii*) which concerns or is connected with, either directly or indirectly, any pending suit or proceedings in any court of law or before any tribunal in any part of His Majesty's possessions; or

(*iii*) which relates to the character or conduct of any Municipal officer or servant except in his official or public capacity; or

(*iv*) which is or by implication may be, defamatory of or which makes or implies a charge of a personal character against any person or section of any community; or

(*v*) which contravenes any regulation made by the corporation in this behalf under section 36.

(*2*) The [1][Mayor] shall disallow any question which is, in his opinion, in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) If any doubt arises whether any question is or is not within the restrictions imposed by sub-section (*1*), the [1][Mayor] shall decide the point and his decision shall be final.

(*4*) The Commissioner shall not be bound to answer a question if, in his opinion, it cannot be answered without detriment to the interests of the corporation or if it asks for information which has been communicated to him in confidence.

Exercise of powers to be subject to sanction by corporation of the necessary expenditure.

67. The exercise by any municipal authority of any power conferred or the performance of any duty imposed by or under this Act, which will involve expenditure, shall, except in any case specified in sub-section (*2*) of section 115, be subject to the following provisos, namely—

(*a*) that such expenditure, so far as it is to be incurred in the official year in which such power is exercised or duty performed, shall be provided for under a current budget grant, within the meaning of that expression as defined in section 130; and

(*b*) that, if the exercise of such power or the performance of such duty involves or is likely to involve expenditure for any period or at any time after the close of the said official year, liability for such expenditure shall not be incurred without the sanction of the corporation.

Municipal officers may be empowered to exercise certain of the powers, etc., of the Commissioner.

68. (*1*) Any of the powers, duties or functions conferred or imposed upon or vested in the Commissioner by any of the sections, sub-sections or clauses mentioned in sub-section (*2*) may be exercised, performed or discharged, under the Commissioner's control and subject to his revision and to such conditions and limitations, if any, as he shall think fit to prescribe, by any municipal officer whom the Commissioner generally or specially empowers in writing in this behalf; and in each of the said, sections, sub-sections and clauses the word "Commissioner" shall, to

[1] The word "Mayor" was substituted for the original words by Bom. 21 of 1931, s. 2 (*1*).

the extent to which any municipal officer is so empowered, be deemed to include such officer.

[1](2) The sections, sub-sections and clauses of this Act referred to in sub-section (*1*) are the following, namely :—

[2][Section 80–A.]
" 83.
" 84.
" 85, sub-section (*1*).
[3][" 92.]
" 112.
" 113, sub-section (*3*).
" 142, sub-section (*2*).
" 149.
" 152, sub-section (*1*).
" 153, sub-section (*1*).
" 155, sub-sections (*1*) and (*3*).
" 160.
" 162.
" 163, sub-section (*1*).
" 164.
" 165, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*).
" 174.
" 175.
" 176.
" 177.
" 187.
" 188.
" 189.
" 200.
" 201, sub-section (*2*).
" 202, sub-section (*1*).
" 209, sub-section (*1*).
" 210, sub-section (*1*).
" [4]* * *
" 222, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*).
" 228.
" 229.
" 232–A.
" 234.
" 240.
" 243, sub-section (*2*).
" 244.

[1] Sub-section (*2*) was substituted for the original sub-section by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 6.

[2] The entry "section 80-A" was substituted for the original entry "section 82" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 7 (*i*).

[3] New entry "section 92" was inserted by *ibid*, s. 7 (*ii*).

[4] The entry "section 214", sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) deleted by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 2(*b*) is omitted. The repeal had effect from 1st April 1920.

Section 246-A.
" 247.
" 248.
" 249.
" 249-A.
" 250, sub-section (*2*).
" 251.
" 251-B.
" 252.
" 253.
" 254.
" 255.
" 257.
" 258, clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*).
" 259.
" 259-A.
" 263, sub-section (*1*).
" 265.
" 266.
" 272.
" 273.
" 273-A.
" 276.
" 278.
" 279, sub-section (*1*).
" 287.
" 298, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*).
" 300, sub-section (*1*).
" 311.
[1][" 313.
" 313-A.]
" 314.
" 317.
" 319.
" 321, sub-section (*2*).
" 322.
" 324.
" 325.
" 326, sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*).
[2][" 328.
" 328-A.]
" 329.
" 333, sub-section (*4*).
" 334, sub-section (*1*).
" 337, sub-section (*1*).

[1] The entries "Section 313, section 313-A" were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 5 (*a*).

[2] The entries "Section 328, section 328-A" were inserted by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 2 (*b*).

Section 338.
,, 339.
,, 340.
,, 342.
,, 343.
,, 344-A.
,, 345.
,, 346, sub-section (*1*).
,, 347, clause (*a*).
,, 348, clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*).
,, 349.
,, 349-A.
,, 350.
,, 353.
,, 353-A.
,, 354.
,, 354-A.
,, 355.
,, 368.
,, 374.
,, 375.
[1][,, 375-A.]
[2][,, 376.]
,, 377.
[3][,, 377-A.]
,, 379.
,, 379-A.
,, 380.
[4][,, 381.]
[4][,, 381-A, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*).]
,, 383.
,, 384, clause (*a*).
[1][,, 384-A.]
[5][,, 390.]
,, 394.
,, 396, sub-section (*1*).
,, 403, clause (*e*).
[6][,, 407-A.]
,, 409.
,, 410, sub-section (*1*).
,, 412, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*).
[7][,, 412-A.]

[1] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 3.
[2] This entry was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 5 (*b*).
[3] This entry was inserted by *ibid*, s. 5 (*c*).
[4] This entry was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 1.
[5] This entry was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 5 (*d*).
[6] This entry was inserted by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 3.
[7] This entry was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 23.

Section 413, sub-section (*1*).
" 415.
" 416.
" 422.
" 424, sub-section (*1*).
" 425, sub-section (*1*).
" 427, sub-section (*3*).
" 455.
" 479, sub-section (*5*).
" 488.
" 489.
" 492, clause (*a*).
" 517, clause (*a*)]

[1]**68A.** Any of the powers, duties and functions conferred or imposed upon or vested in the Commissioner by the Bombay Vaccination Act, 1877, may be exercised, performed or discharged, under the Commissioner's control and subject to his revision and to such conditions and limitations, if any, as he shall think fit to prescribe, by any municipal officer whom the Commissioner generally or specially empowers in writing in this behalf; and in the said Act the word "Commissioner" shall, to the extent to which any municipal officer is so empowered, be deemed to include such officer.

Bom. I of 1877.

Powers, etc., conferred on the Commissioner by the Bombay Vaccination Act, may be exercised by any municipal officer empowered in writing by the Commissioner.

Contracts.

69. With respect to the making of contracts under or for any purpose of this Act, the following provisions shall have effect, namely—

Power to the Commissioner to execute contracts on behalf of the corporation.

(*a*) every such contract shall be made on behalf of the corporation by the Commissioner;

(*b*) no such contract, for any purpose which in accordance with any provision of this Act, the Commissioner may not carry out without the approval or sanction of some other municipal authority, shall be made by him until or unless such approval or sanction has first of all been duly given;

(*c*) no contract, other than [2][a contract relating to the acquisition of immoveable property, or any interest therein, or any right thereto], which will involve an expenditure exceeding five thousand rupees, shall be made by the Commissioner unless the same is previously approved by the standing committee;

(*d*) every contract [3][other than a contract for the acquisition of immoveable property, or any interest therein or any right thereto] made by the Commissioner involving an expenditure exceeding five

[1] Section 68-A was inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 12.

[2] These words were substituted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 12 (*a*), for the original words "an agreement for the acquisition of immoveable property".

[3] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 12 (*b*).

hundred and not exceeding five thousand rupees shall be reported by him, within fifteen days after the same has been made, to the standing committee;

(*e*) the foregoing provisions of this section [1][shall, as far as may be, apply] to every contract which the Commissioner shall have occasion to make in the execution of this Act; and the same provisions of this section which apply to an original contract shall be deemed to apply also to any variation or discharge of such contract.

Mode of executing contracts.

70. (*1*) Every contract entered into by the Commissioner on behalf of the corporation shall be entered into in such manner and form as would bind the Commissioner if such contract were on his own behalf, and may in the like manner and form be varied or discharged: Provided that—

(*a*) where any such contract, if entered into by the Commissioner, would require to be under seal, the same shall be sealed with the common seal of the corporation; and

(*b*) every contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding five hundred rupees shall be in writing and shall be sealed with the common seal of the corporation [2][in the manner prescribed in sub-section (*2*)] and shall specify the work to be done or the materials or goods to be supplied, as the case may be, the price to be paid for such work, materials or goods, and, in the case of a contract for work, the time or times within which the same or specified portions thereof shall be completed.

[3][(*1A*) Notwithstanding anything contained in proviso (*b*) to sub-section (*1*) it shall be lawful for the Commissioner in the case of contracts relating to the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods to dispense, by an order in writing, with the execution of a written instrument, if such work has already been performed or the materials or goods have already been supplied to his satisfaction.]

[4][(*2*) The common seal of the corporation which shall remain in the custody of the Municipal Secretary, shall be affixed in the presence of two members of the Standing Committee to every contract or other instrument [5][(other than a contract relating to the acquisition of immoveable property or interest therein or a right thereto), required to be under seal] and such contract or instrument

[1] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 12 (*c*).

[2] These words, figure and brackets were inserted by Bom. 10 of 1935, s. 2 (*1*).

[3] Sub-section (*1A*) was inserted by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 4.

[4] Sub-section (*2*) was substituted for the original sub-section by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 13.

[5] These words and brackets were substituted for the words "other than a contract relating to the acquisition of immoveable property or interest therein or a right thereto" by Bom. 10 of 1935, s. 2 (*2*).

shall be signed by the said two members of the Standing Committee in token that the same was sealed in their presence. The signatures of the said members shall be distinct from the signatures of any witnesses to the execution of any such contract or instrument.]

Contract not binding on the corporation unless executed as prescribed in section 70.

71. No contract [1][of the nature specified in sub-section (*2*) of the last preceding section] not executed as in the [2][said] section provided shall be binding on the corporation.

Tenders to be invited for contracts involving expenditure exceeding Rs. 3,000.

72. (*1*) Except as is hereinafter otherwise provided, the Commissioner shall, at least seven days before entering into any contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding three thousand rupees, give notice by advertisement in the local newspapers, inviting tenders for such contract.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall not be bound to accept any tender which may be made in pursuance of such notice, but may accept, subject to the provision of clause (*c*) of section 69, any of the tenders so made which appears to him, upon a view of all the circumstances, to be the most advantageous :

(*3*) Provided that the standing committee may authorize the Commissioner, for reasons which shall be recorded in their proceedings, to enter into a contract without inviting tenders as herein provided or without accepting any tender which he may receive after having invited them.

Security when to be taken for performance of contract.

73. The Commissioner shall require sufficient security for the due performance of every contract into which he enters under the last preceding section, and may, in his discretion, require security for the due performance of any other contract into which he enters under this Act.

CHAPTER IV.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.

[3][*City Engineer*] *and Executive Health Officer.*

Appointment of [3][city engineer,] executive health officer and hydraulic engineer.

74. (*1*) The corporation shall appoint fit persons to be municipal [3][city engineer], [4]* municipal executive health officer, [5][and municipal hydraulic engineer.]

[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 14 (*i*).

[2] The word "said" was substituted for the words "last preceding" by *ibid*, s. 14 (*ii*).

[3] The words "City Engineer" were substituted for the original words "Executive Engineer" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 6.

[4] The word "and" was omitted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 2 (*a*).

[5] These words were added by *ibid*, s. 2 (*a*).

(*2*) Each of the said officers shall—

(*a*) be appointed for a renewable term of five years ;

(*b*) devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office ;

[1][(*c*) receive such monthly salary as the corporation shall, subject to the following limitations, from time to time determine, that is to say, the monthly salary of the municipal [2][city engineer] shall not exceed rupees [3][two thousand] and shall not be less than rupees twelve hundred and the monthly salary of the municipal executive health officer shall not exceed rupees two thousand and shall not be less than rupees fifteen hundred ; [4][provided that, with the previous sanction of the [5][Provincial Government], the corporation may grant [6][to the municipal city engineer a personal allowance of rupees two hundred and fifty per mensem, rising by annual increments of rupees fifty per mensem up to rupees five hundred per mensem, in addition to his maximum monthly salary, and] to the municipal executive health officer a personal allowance not exceeding rupees two hundred and fifty per mensem in addition to his maximum monthly salary] ;]

[7][and the monthly salary of the municipal hydraulic engineer shall not exceed rupees eighteen hundred and shall not be less than rupees twelve hundred] ;

(*d*) be removeable at any time from office for misconduct or for neglect of, or incapacity for, the duties of the office, on the votes of not less than two-thirds of the members present at a meeting of the corporation :

(*3*) Provided that—

(*e*) no person shall be appointed to be executive health officer who is not a legally qualified medical practitioner ;

[8][(*ee*) the executive health officer may accept for such period as may be sanctioned by the corporation any appointment, whether honorary or otherwise, which has for its object the promotion of public health, whether by means of education or otherwise, and which in the

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[1] This clause was substituted for the original clause (*c*) by Bom. 2 of 1900, s. 1.

[2] The words "City Engineer" were substituted for the original words "Executive Engineer" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 6.

[3] The words "two thousand" were substituted for the original words by Bom. 5 of 1903, s. 1.

[4] These words were inserted by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 3 (*1*) and have retrospective effect from the 1st day of February 1916, under sub-section (*2*) of the said section.

[5] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] These words were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 7 (*1*). They shall be deemed to have been made and to have had effect from 1st April 1929, *vide* Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 7 (*2*).

[7] These words were added to clause (*c*) by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 2 (*b*).

[8] This clause was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 3 (*3*).

opinion of the corporation would not interfere with his duties as executive health officer;]

(*f*) the corporation may, in their discretion, appoint a person probationally, for a limited period only, to [1][any] of the said offices, previous to appointing him for the full term of five years;

(*g*) every appointment made under this section shall be subject to confirmation by the [2][Provincial Government].

Time within which vacancy in office of [3][city engineer] or executive health officer or hydraulic engineer must be filled up.

75. (*1*) On the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of [3][city engineer] or of executive health officer [4][or .of hydraulic engineer] an appointment shall be made thereto by the corporation within four months from the date on which the vacancy occurred, or in the event of any appointment so made by them not being confirmed by [5][the Provincial Government] within thirty days from the date of the receipt by the corporation of the order of [5][the Provincial Government].

(*2*) In default of an appointment being made by the corporation as aforesaid, the [2][Provincial Government] may appoint a person to fill the vacancy, and such appointment shall for all purposes be deemed to have been made by the corporation.

(*3*) Pending the settlement of an appointment under sub-section (*1*) or (*2*) the corporation may appoint a person to fill the vacancy temporarily and may direct that the person so appointed shall receive such monthly salary not exceeding [6][the maximum permissible under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 74, in respect of the officer in whose place such person is appointed] as it shall think fit. A person so appointed to be temporary executive health officer need not be a legally qualified medical practitioner.

Executive health officer to be the consulting officer of health under Bombay Act VI of 1867.

76. The executive health officer appointed under this Act shall be the consulting officer of health for the purposes of Bombay Act VI of 1867 (*an Act for the better sanitary regulation of the City of Bombay*).

[7][*Officers of the Schools' Committee.*]

Corporation to appoint secretary to the Schools' Committee and determine his salary.

[7][**76A.** (*1*) The corporation shall from time to time appoint a fit person to be secretary to the Schools' Committee and from time to time determine his salary.

[1] The word "any" was substituted for the word "either" by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 2 (*c*).

[2] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The words "city engineer" were substituted for the words "executive engineer" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 6.

[4] These words were inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 3.

[5] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 2 of 1900, s. 1.

[7] The heading and sections 76A and 76B were inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 13 (*1*).

(*2*) The Schools' Committee shall from time to time appoint such clerks and messengers as it may be authorized by the corporation to employ and from time to time determine their salaries.]

[1][*Appointments of medical officers in connection with measures of public medical relief.*]

Corporation to appoint qualified medical practitioners to the charge of hospitals maintained by the corporation.

[1][**76B.** The corporation shall from time to time appoint such legally qualified medical practitioners as may be necessary to the charge of any hospital maintained by the corporation in connection with measures of public medical relief carried out under clause (*gg*) of section 61 and determine their salaries.]

Municipal Secretary.

Appointment of municipal secretary.

77. (*1*) The [2][corporation] shall from time to time appoint a fit person to be municipal secretary.

(*2*) The municipal secretary shall be secretary of the corporation and also of the standing committee [3][and the improvements committee], and shall—

(*a*) perform such duties as he is directed by this Act to perform and such other duties in and with regard to the corporation and the standing committee [3][and the improvements committee] as shall be required of him by those bodies respectively;

(*b*) have the custody of all papers and documents connected with the proceedings of—

(*i*) the corporation and any committee appointed by the corporation;

(*ii*) the standing committee and any sub-committee thereof;

[4][(*iii*) the improvements committee and any sub-committee thereof;]

(*c*) devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office;

(*d*) receive a monthly salary of rupees seven hundred which, with the previous sanction of the corporation, may be increased to a sum not exceeding rupees one thousand, [5][and, after approved service of not less than seven years, to a sum not exceeding rupees twelve hundred];

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[1] The heading and sections 76A and 76B were inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 13 (*1*).

[2] The word "corporation" was substituted for the original words "standing committee" by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 24 (*a*).

[3] The words "and the improvements committee" were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 15 (*i*).

[4] New sub-clause (*iii*) was inserted by *ibid*, s. 15 (*ii*).

[5] These words were added by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 7.

(*e*) be removable at any time from office for misconduct or for neglect of, or incapacity for, the duties of the office by the [1]* * * corporation.

78. (*1*) The standing committee may from time to time— Appointment of clerks and servants subordinate to the municipal secretary.

(*a*) appoint such clerks and servants to be immediately subordinate to the municipal secretary as they think fit;

(*b*) determine the nature and amount of the salaries, fees and allowances to be paid to the said servants and clerks respectively;

(*c*) prescribe or delegate to the municipal secretary the power of prescribing the duties of the said clerks and servants.

(*2*) The municipal secretary, subject to the orders of the standing committee, shall exercise supervision and control over the acts and proceedings of the said clerks and servants, and the standing committee, subject to the regulations at the time being in force under section 81, shall dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said clerks and servants and their pay, privileges and allowances. Control, etc., of the said clerks and servants.

Other Officers and Servants.

79. (*1*) The Commissioner shall, [2]* * * from time to time, prepare and bring before the standing committee a schedule setting forth the designations and grades of the other officers and servants who should, in his opinion, be maintained, and the amount and nature of the salaries, fees and allowances which, he proposes, should be paid to each. Schedule of other officers and servants to be prepared by the Commissioner and sanctioned by the standing committee.

(*2*) The standing committee shall sanction such schedule either as it stands or subject to such modifications as they deem expedient: Provided that no new office of which the aggregate emoluments exceed rupees two hundred per month shall be created without the sanction of the corporation.

80. No permanent officer or servant shall be entertained in any department of the municipal administration unless he has been appointed under sections [3][39], 74, [4][76A and 76B], 77 or 78, or his office and emoluments are included in the schedule at the time in force prepared and sanctioned under the last preceding section. Restriction of employment of permanent officers and servants.

[5][**80A.** (*1*) The power of appointing municipal officers, whether temporary or permanent, whose minimum monthly salary exclusive of allowances is or exceeds Rs. 500, shall vest in the corporation: Power of appointment in whom to vest.

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[1] The words repealed by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 24 (*b*), are omitted.

[2] Words repealed by Act 16 of 1895 are omitted.

[3] The figures "39" were added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 25.

[4] These figures, word and letters were inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 13 (*1*).

[5] Section 80A was added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 26.

[1][Provided that temporary appointments for loan works carrying a monthly salary of rupees five hundred or more exclusive of allowances may be made for a period of not more than six months by the Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Standing Committee; the Commissioner shall forthwith report every such appointment when made to the corporation. No such appointment shall be renewed on the expiry of the said period of six months without the previous sanction of the corporation].

(*2*) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the power of appointing municipal officers and servants shall, subject to the schedule at the time being in force, prepared and sanctioned under section 79, vest in the Commissioner.]

Leave of Absence, Acting Appointments, etc.

Standing committee to frame regulations for grant of leave, etc.

81. (*1*) The standing committee shall from time to time frame regulations in consonance with any resolution that may be passed by the corporation—

(*a*) fixing the amount and the nature of the security to be furnished by any municipal officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security;

(*b*) regulating the grant of leave to municipal officers and servants;

(*c*) authorizing the payment of allowances to the said officers and servants, or to certain of them, whilst absent on leave;

(*d*) determining the remuneration to be paid to the persons appointed to act for any of the said officers or servants during their absence on leave;

[2][(*dd*) authorizing the payment of travelling or conveyance allowances to the said officers and servants;]

(*e*) regulating the period of service of all the said officers and servants;

(*f*) determining the conditions under which the said officers and servants, or any of them, shall on retirement or discharge receive pensions, gratuities or compassionate allowances, and under which the widows, or other relations, dependent on any of the said officers and servants, shall, after their death, receive compassionate allowances, and the amounts of such pensions, gratuities or compassionate allowances;

(*g*) authorizing the payment of contributions, at certain prescribed rates and subject to certain prescribed conditions, to any pension or

[1] This proviso was substituted for the original one by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 8.

[2] This clause was inserted by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 5 (*1*).

provident fund which may, with the approval of the standing committee, be established by the said officers and servants [1][or to such provident fund, if any, as may be established by the corporation for the benefit of the said officers and servants];

[2][(*h*) in general, prescribing any other conditions of service of the said officers and servants.]

(*2*) No regulation made by the standing committee under this section shall have force or validity, unless and until it has been confirmed by the corporation, nor, if it is made under clause (*f*), unless and until it has been confirmed by [3][the Provincial Government]. Such regulations to be subject to confirmation by the corporation, and, if made under clause (*f*), by Provincial Government.

82. [4][*Power of appointment in whom to vest*] *Repealed by Bom. VI of* 1922.

83. (*1*) Every municipal officer and servant may be fined, reduced, suspended or dismissed for any breach of departmental rules or discipline or for carelessness, unfitness, neglect of duty or other misconduct, by the authority by whom such officer or servant is appointed: Power of suspending, punishing and dismissing in whom to vest.

(*2*) Provided that—

(*a*) no officer whose monthly emoluments exceed rupees three hundred shall be dismissed by the Commissioner, without the [5][previous] approval of the standing committee;

(*b*) any officer appointed by the corporation [6][under section 55, [7][56A], 74, 75, 76A, 76B or 77] may be suspended by the standing committee pending an order of the corporation, such suspension and the reason therefor being forthwith reported to the corporation;

[8][(*c*) any officer appointed by the corporation otherwise than under section 55, [7][56A], 74, 75, 76A, 76B or 77 may be fined, reduced, or suspended, or with the [5][previous] approval of the standing committee, dismissed, for any breach of departmental rules or discipline

[1] These words were added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 27 (*1*), and the addition shall be deemed to have been made and to have had effect from such date as may be fixed by the corporation.

[2] This clause was inserted by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 5 (*2*).

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] Section 82 repealed by Bom. VI of 1922, s. 28, is omitted and the repeal shall be deemed to have been made and to have had effect from such date as may be fixed by the corporation.

[5] The word "previous" was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 2.

[6] These words, figures and letters were added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 29.

[7] The figures and letter "56A" were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 16.

[8] Clause (*c*) was added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 29.

or for carelessness, unfitness, neglect of duty or other misconduct by the Commissioner.

Leave of absence by whom to be granted.

84. (*1*) Leave of absence may be granted by the Commissioner, subject to the regulations at the time being in force under section 81, to any municipal officer or servant, the power of appointing whom is vested in him ; and for a period not exceeding one month, to any other municipal officer, other than an officer immediately subordinate to the municipal secretary [1][and other than an officer or servant the power of appointing whom is vested in the Schools' Committee].

(*2*) Leave of absence may be granted, subject as aforesaid, by the standing committee—

(*a*) to any clerk or servant appointed under section 78 ;

(*b*) for a period exceeding one month, to any other municipal officer, the power of appointing whom is not vested in the Commissioner [2][or in the Schools' Committee].

[3][(*3*) Leave of absence may be granted, subject as aforesaid, by the Schools' Committee to any municipal officer or servant the power of appointing whom is vested in the said committee :]

[4][Provided that leave as aforesaid for a period not exceeding three months may be granted by the secretary of the said committee.]

Acting appointments.

85. (*1*) The appointment of a person to act in the place of an officer absent on leave may be made, when necessary, and subject to the regulations aforesaid, by the same authority who grants the leave of absence :

(*2*) Provided that—

(*a*) when the [5][city engineer] or the executive health officer [6][or the hydraulic engineer] is granted leave of absence for a period exceeding one month, the appointment of a person to act for him shall be made by the corporation ;

(*b*) any appointment of a person to act as [5][city engineer] or as executive health officer [7][or as hydraulic engineer] may be disallowed by the [8][Provincial Government], and from the time of being so disallowed shall be null and void ;

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 4 (*a*).

[2] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 4 (*b*).

[3] This sub-section was added by *ibid*, s. 4 (*c*).

[4] This proviso was added by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 5.

[5] The words "city engineer" were substituted for the words "executive engineer" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 6.

[6] These words were inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 4 (*a*).

[7] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 4 (*b*).

[8] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*c*) no person shall be appointed to act for the executive health officer for a period exceeding three months, unless such person is a legally qualified medical practitioner, but a person appointed to act for the said officer for a period not exceeding three months need not be a legally qualified medical practitioner.

(*3*) A person appointed under this section to act for any officer or servant shall, while so acting, perform the same duties and exercise the same powers and be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions which the permanent incumbent of the office or place is bound to perform or may exercise or to which the said incumbent is liable.

Disqualifications of Municipal Officers and Servants.

Municipal officer or servant not to be interested in any contract, etc., with the corporation.

86. (*1*) Any person who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract with, by, or on behalf of the corporation, or in any employment with, by, or on behalf of the corporation, other than as a municipal officer or servant, shall be disqualified for being a municipal officer or servant.

(*2*) Any municipal officer or servant who shall acquire, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any such contract or employment as aforesaid shall cease to be a municipal officer or servant and his office shall become vacant.

(*3*) Nothing in this section shall apply to any such share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of the corporation as under clauses (*h*) and (*k*) of section 16, it is permissible for a councillor to have, without his being thereby disqualified for being a councillor.

CHAPTER V.

MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND LIABILITIES.

Acquisition of Property.

Powers of corporation as to acquisition of property.

87. The corporation shall, for the purpose of this Act, have power to acquire and hold moveable and immoveable property, whether within or without the limits of the city.

Transfer to the corporation of the property of the municipal corporation.

88. All such immoveable and other property as is held by, or in trust for, or has been granted by [1][the Crown] to the corporation under, or in pursuance or for the purposes of any act hereby repealed, shall, upon and after the date when this Act comes into force, vest in the corporation in trust for the purposes of this Act, but subject to all charges and liabilities affecting the same.

[1] The words "the Crown" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Conditions affecting the vesting of the Vehar water-works in the corporation.

89. (*1*) On the expiry of the term of ninety-nine years, commencing on the first day of July, 1863, for which, in accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872[1] and 1878[1] the Vehar Lake and the property appurtenant thereto, hereinafter referred to as "the Vehar water-works," were vested in the corporation, the [2][Provincial Government] may direct that the said Vehar water-works shall vest, and the same shall in such case vest, in the corporation, on the conditions hereinafter provided and for the purposes of this Act, for such further period not exceeding ninety-nine years as shall seem expedient: Bom. III of 1872. Bom. IV of 1878.

(*2*) Provided that on the expiry of the said first term of ninety-nine years or of any further term for which the [2][Provincial Government] may have directed that the said Vehar water-works shall vest in the corporation, all rights and every power conveyed to the corporation shall forthwith cease and determine and the said Vehar water-works shall revert to and become vested in [3][His Majesty for the purposes of the province].

Lands and buildings specified in Schedule V to vest in His Majesty.

[4][**89A.** On and from the commencement of the City of Bombay Police Charges Act, 1907, all the estate, right, title and interest of the corporation in and to the lands and buildings specified in Schedule V free from all liabilities and charges affecting the same and created by the corporation shall vest in His Majesty: Bom. III of 1907.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any of the lands specified in the items in the said Schedule numbered 28 to 139 (both inclusive) on which any moveable wooden chowki is situated at the commencement of the said Act.

The statue of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and the site thereof in the Esplanade road to vest in the corporation subject to certain conditions.

[4][**89B.** On and from the commencement of the City of Bombay Police Charges Act, 1907, all the estate, right, title and interest of His Majesty in and to the statue of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and the site thereof in the Esplanade road shall vest in the corporation free from all liabilities and charges affecting the same and [5][created by the Crown] and the said statue and the said site shall thereafter be held by the corporation in trust as a public monument, and it shall not be lawful for the corporation, except with the previous sanction of [6][the Provincial Government], to remove the said statue from the said site or to apply the said site to any other purpose. Bom. III of 1907.

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[1] Bom. 3 of 1872 and Bom. 4 of 1878 are repealed by s. 2 of this Act.

[2] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The words "His Majesty for the purposes of the province" were substituted for the words "Her Majesty as the same were vested in Her Majesty before the first day of July, 1863" by *ibid.*

[4] Sections 89A to 89F were inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 14.

[5] The words "created by the Crown" were substituted for the words "created by Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

The Victoria and Albert Museum and the site thereof to vest in the corporation.

Bom. III of 1907.

[1]**89C.** On and from the commencement of the City of Bombay Police Charges Act, 1907, all the estate, right, title and interest of His Majesty in and to the Victoria and Albert Museum and the site thereof shall vest in the corporation free from all liabilities and charges affecting the same and [2][created by the Crown] and the corporation may apply the said museum and the said site to any public purpose on and from such date as the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India may be declared open by [3][the Provincial Government].

Central Vaccine Depot at Parel to vest in the corporation.

Bom. III of 1907.

[1]**89D.** On and from the commencement of the City of Bombay Police Charges Act, 1907, all the estate, right, title and interest of His Majesty in and to the Central Vaccine Depot at Parel shall vest in the corporation free from all liabilities and charges affecting the same and [2][created by the Crown].

All buildings used for primary education and the sites thereof to vest in the corporation.

Bom. III of 1907.

[1]**89E.** On and from the commencement of the City of Bombay Police Charges Act, 1907, all the buildings used for primary education and the sites thereof within the city theretofore vesting in His Majesty shall vest in the corporation free from all liabilities and charges affecting the same and [2][created by the Crown].

Corporation to repay to Provincial Government the amount of grant made for purposes of primary education in respect of certain buildings or sites if used for other purposes.

Bom. III of 1907.

[1]**89F.** Notwithstanding anything contained in section 89E, if any buildings or sites in respect of which, before or after the commencement of the City of Bombay Police Charges Act, 1907, any grant has been made by [3][the Provincial Government] for the purposes of primary education shall without the sanction of [3][the Provincial Government] be used for any other purpose, the corporation shall thereupon repay to [3][the Provincial Government] the amount of such grant.

Acquisition of immoveable property by agreement.

90. (*1*) Whenever it is provided by this Act that the Commissioner may acquire, or whenever it is necessary or expedient for any purpose of this Act that the Commissioner shall acquire, any immoveable property, such property may be acquired by the Commissioner on behalf of the corporation by agreement on such terms and at such rates or prices or at rates or prices not exceeding such maxima as shall be approved by the [4][Improvements Committee], either generally for any class of cases or specially in any particular case.

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[1] Sections 89A to 89F were inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 14.

[2] The words "created by the Crown" were substituted for the words "created by Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

[4] The words "Improvements Committee" were substituted for the original words by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 17 (*a*).

(*2*) And whenever, under any provision of this Act, the Commissioner is authorized to agree to pay the whole or any portion of the expenses of acquiring any immoveable property, he shall do so on such terms and at such rates or prices or at rates or prices not exceeding such maxima as shall be approved by the [1][Improvements Committee] as aforesaid :

[2](*2A*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner on behalf of the corporation to agree with the owner of any land or of any interest in land needed by the corporation for the purposes of any scheme under chapter XII-A or with the owner of any right which may have been created by legislative enactment over any street forming part of the land so needed, for the purchase of such land or of any interest in such land or for compensating the owner of any such right in respect of any deprivation thereof or interference therewith;

[3](*3*) No contract for the acquisition of any immoveable property or of any interest therein or any right thereto or the payment of any compensation under sub-section (*1*) or (*2*) or (*2A*) shall be valid, if the price or compensation to be paid for such property or interest or right exceeds five thousand rupees unless and until such contract has been approved by the Improvements Committee and by the corporation if the price or compensation exceeds ten thousand rupees.

[4](*4*) Every contract or other instrument relating to the acquisition of immoveable property or any interest therein or any right thereto shall be executed by the Commissioner, shall have the common seal of the corporation affixed thereto in the presence of two members of the Improvements Committee and shall also have the signatures of the said two members, in the manner prescribed in section 70.

[4](*5*) No contract for the acquisition of immoveable property or any interest therein or any right thereto not executed as in sub-section (*4*) provided shall be binding on the corporation.

[4](*6*) The foregoing provisions of this section which apply to an original contract relating to the acquisition of immoveable property, or any interest therein, or any right thereto, shall be deemed to apply also to any variation or discharge of such contract.

Procedure when immoveable property cannot be acquired by agreement.

91. (*1*) Whenever the Commissioner is unable to acquire any immoveable property under the last preceding section by agreement, [5][the Provincial Government] may, in their discretion, upon the application of the Commissioner, made with the approval of the [6][Improvements Committee] [7][and subject to the other provisions of this Act] order

[1] The words "Improvements Committee" were substituted for the original words by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 17 (*b*).

[2] New sub-section (*2A*) was inserted by *ibid*, s. 17 (*c*).

[3] Sub-section (*3*) was substituted for the original sub-section by *ibid*, s. 17 (*d*).

[4] New sub-sections (*4*), (*5*) and (*6*) were inserted by *ibid*, s. 17 (*e*).

[5] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 18 (*a*).

[7] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 18 (*b*).

proceedings to be taken for acquiring the same on behalf of the corporation, as if such property were land needed for a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870.[1]

(*2*) The amount of compensation awarded and all other charges incurred in the acquisition of any such property shall, subject to all other provisions of this Act, be forthwith paid by the Commissioner and thereupon the said property shall vest in the corporation.

Transfer of property to the corporation.

[2]**91A.** (*1*) From the date on which the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation there shall vest or re-vest in the corporation, as the case may be, subject to all the charges and liabilities affecting the same, to be held by the corporation for the purposes of this Act, subject to any restrictions and conditions contained in the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, all the immoveable and other property and all other interests and rights of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, including all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Board in and to the lands specified in Schedule W and Schedule X and in the reclaimed lands specified in Schedule Y and shown on the deposited plans.

Bom. XIII of 1933.

Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*2*) (*a*) In respect of the lands referred to as the Flats, specified in Schedule W as plots 1 (*b*), 1 (*c*) and 1 (*d*), the corporation may, subject to the power of resumption reserved by sub-section (*8*) at any time lay out the whole or any part or parts of these plots as recreation grounds or parks for the free use of the public, or appropriate the whole or any part of the said plots to building purposes.

(*b*) The lands specified in Schedule W as plot 1 (*j*) shall, subject as aforesaid, be permanently appropriated as an open space, but such appropriation shall not preclude the corporation from letting the said lands from time to time on lease for a term not exceeding one year, or with the previous sanction of [3][the Provincial Government] and on such conditions as may be approved by [3][the Provincial Government] for a term not exceeding 30 years, for the purpose of a race-course or for any purpose of public recreation or amusement.

(*c*) All the lands specified in Schedule W as plots 1 (*a*), 1 (*e*) to 1 (*i*) both inclusive and 1 (*k*) and the lands specified in Schedule Y shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), vest in the corporation.

(*3*) The lands respectively referred to in Schedule ZZ as plot 1 (*d-1*) part, 1 (*b*) part, Cadastral Survey No. 3/383 the Body Guard Lines Plot, Plot No. 3 the Cooperage Plot and Plot No. 4 (*b*) the Marine Lines

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[1] See now the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894).

[2] New sections 91A to 91C were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 19.

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Maidan shall vest absolutely in His Majesty, provided that Plot No. 3 the Cooperage Plot and Plot No. 4 (*b*) the Marine Lines Maidan shall be maintained in perpetuity as open spaces, provided further that the aforesaid Plot Nos. 3 and 4 (*b*) or any part thereof may at any time be occupied by or with the previous permission of [1][the Provincial Government] for any temporary purpose.

(*4*) All the estate, right, title and interest of the said Board to and in any land specified in Schedule W vested or re-vested in the corporation under this section, with the exception of the lands specified in clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) and in sub-section (*3*) shall, subject to the provisions of this section, remain so vested or re-vested until such time as the whole of the lands so specified except those appropriated as open spaces, shall have been let on a building lease either by the said Board or by the corporation or as to any part thereof until such time as such part shall have been so let, and thereafter, as to the whole, except as aforesaid, or any such part for a further period, which shall not as regards the whole or any such part exceed ninety-nine years from the date on which the whole or any such part shall have been first let.

(*5*) All lands specified in Schedule X shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), vest in the corporation.

(*6*) It shall be lawful for the corporation from time to time, in the case of land specified in Schedule W, with the sanction of [1][the Provincial Government], to take out of said Schedule W any land or to take any land out of Schedule X in exchange for any freehold land, the property of the corporation, which they wish to bring on to the said Schedules. An exchange made under this sub-section shall operate to transfer the land taken out of the Schedules to the corporation free from all condition of resumption and re-vesting created by this Act and free from al encumbrances and to vest the land brought on to the Schedules in the corporation as if it were part of the property originally entered in Schedule W or X as the case may be.

(*7*) Without prejudice, and in addition to the powers conferred on the corporation by section 87, it shall be lawful for the corporation to take over and hold any other lands within the city of which they may be put in possession by the [2][Central or Provincial Government], to the intent that such lands shall vest in the corporation in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if such lands, if taken over from the [2][Central or Provincial Government], were included in Schedule W, and such vesting shall in every such case take effect, upon delivery to the corporation of possession of the land.

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "Central or Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" by *ibid.*

(*8*) Any land, other than land specified in clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) and other than land leased or agreed to be leased by the said Board or by the corporation specified in Schedule W, which shall be required by [1][the Central or the Provincial Government] for a public purpose, may at any time, after giving six months' notice to the corporation, be resumed by [2][that Government].

(*9*) [3][The Provincial Government] may, by notification in the [4][*Official Gazette*], from time to time add to or amend the entries in Schedule W and, with the concurrence of the corporation, the entries in Schedule X so far as may be necessary in consequence of any exchange, resumption, acquisition or other transfer of land, and, with the like concurrence in the case of lands specified in Schedule X, correct mistakes in the said schedules or in the deposited plans, and upon such notification the said schedules or plans shall be read subject to such addition, amendment or correction. Such notification shall in the case of any alteration of Schedule W or Schedule X include a notification of the whole schedule or schedules as so altered.

Vesting of property in His Majesty on the termination of leases granted by the corporation.

[5]**91B.** Upon the determination of the further period mentioned in sub-section (*4*) of section 91A the property vested or re-vested in the corporation, under the said section in any part of the lands specified in Schedule W except those appropriated as open spaces, and the plots 1 (*a*) and 1 (*e*) to 1 (*i*) both inclusive and 1 (*k*) of the Flats shall be forthwith divested and such part of such lands shall vest or re-vest absolutely in His Majesty [6][for the purposes of the Province].

Power to apply certain lands vested in the corporation to the purpose of any scheme under this Act

[5]**91C.** The corporation shall have power, subject to the provisions of section 91A, to apply any of the lands specified in Schedules W, X and Y for the purposes of any scheme under this Act including any of the schemes referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 354B.

Disposal of Property.

Provisions governing the disposal of municipal property.

92. With respect to the disposal of property belonging to the corporation the following provisions shall have effect, namely—

(*a*) the Commissioner may, in his discretion, dispose of, by sale or otherwise, any moveable property belonging to the corporation not

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[1] The words "the Central or the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "that Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

[3] The words "The Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

[4] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by *ibid.*

[5] New sections 91A to 91C were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 19.

[6] The words "for the purposes of the Province" were inserted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

exceeding in value, in each instance, five hundred rupees, or grant a lease of any immoveable property belonging to the corporation, including any right of fishing or of gathering and taking fruit and the like, for any period not exceeding twelve months at a time : [1][Provided that every lease of immoveable property granted by the Commissioner (other than a contract for a monthly tenancy) the annual rent whereof at a rack rent exceeds three thousand rupees shall be reported by him, within fifteen days after the same has been granted, to the Improvements Committee] ;

[2][(*b*) with the sanction of the Standing Committee, the Commissioner may dispose of, by sale or otherwise, any moveable property belonging to the corporation, of which the value does not exceed five thousand rupees. He may, with the sanction of the Improvements Committee, grant a lease of any immoveable property belonging to the corporation, including any such right as aforesaid for any period exceeding one year or sell or grant a lease in perpetuity of any immoveable property belonging to the corporation, the value or premium whereof does not exceed fifty thousand rupees or the annual rental whereof does not exceed three thousand rupees ;]

(*c*) with the sanction of the corporation, the Commissioner may lease, sell or otherwise convey any property, moveable or immoveable, belonging to the corporation ;

[3][(*cc*) the consideration for which any immoveable property or any right belonging to the corporation may be sold, leased or otherwise transferred shall not be less than the market value of such premium, rent or other consideration ;]

(*d*) the sanction of the standing committee or [4][of the Improvements Committee or] of the corporation under clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) may be given either generally for any class of cases or specially in any particular case ;

(*e*) the aforesaid provisions of this section shall apply, respectively, to every disposal of property belonging to the corporation made under or for any purpose of this Act :

[5][Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the statue of Her Majesty Queen Victoria or to the Victoria and Albert Museum or to the sites thereof referred to in sections 89B and 89C except with the previous sanction of [6][the Provincial Government].]

[1] This proviso was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 20 (*a*) for the originals amended by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 8.

[2] Sub-clause (*b*) was substituted for the original by Bom. 13 of 1933 s. 20 (*b*).

[3] New sub-clause (*cc*) was inserted by *ibid*, s. 20 (*c*).

[4] These words were inserted by *ibid*. s. 20 (*d*).

[5] This proviso was added to section 92 by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 15.

[6] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Liabilities.

93. So much of the following moneys as are still repayable on the day when this Act comes into force shall be repaid, together with the interest due thereupon, by the corporation, namely— Debts payable by the corporation.

(*a*) to the [1][Crown]—

(*i*) the balance of the debt due on account of the Vehar water-works [2][referred to] in section 140 of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872[3] and 1878,[3] with simple interest thereon at the rate of four per centum per annum; Vehar water-works debt.

Bom III of 1872. Bom. IV of 1878.

(*ii*) the balance of the consolidated loan, as the same was defined in section 3, clause (*3*) of the Bombay Municipality's Consolidated Loan Act, 1880,[3] due on various accounts, with interest thereon at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum; The consolidated loan.

Bom. II of 1880.

(*b*) to municipal security-holders—

(*iii*) the house rate loan and the two market loans raised in 1867 and 1868 under the provisions of the Bombay Municipal Act, 1865,[4] with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum; House rate and market loans of 1867-68.

Bom. II of 1865.

(*iv*) the drainage loan of 1878 raised under the provisions of the Public Works' Loan Act, 1871,[5] with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum; New drainage loan of 1878.

XXIV of 1871.

(*v*) the sanitary works' loans of 1885, 1886 and 1888 contracted under the provisions of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879,[6] with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum; Sanitary works' loans of 1885, 1886 and 1888.

XI of 1879.

(*vi*) the portion of the Tansa water-works' loan contracted under the Act last aforesaid previous to the coming into force of this Act; Tansa water-works' loan.

(*vii*) the portion of the drainage and water-works' loan of 1888 contracted under the said Act previous to the coming into force of this Act. Drainage and water-works' loan of 1888.

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[1] The word "Crown" was substituted for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "referred to" were substituted with effect from the 31st December 1892 for the original words by Bom. 2 of 1894, s. 2.

[3] Bom. 3 of 1872, 4 of 1878 and 2 of 1880 are repealed by s. 2 of this Act.

[4] Bom. 2 of 1865 was repealed by Bom. 3 of 1872.

[5] Act 24 of 1871 was repealed by Act 11 of 1879, which in its turn was repealed by Act 9 of 1914.

[6] *See* now the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914 (9 of 1914).

Repayment of Moneys due to the [1][*Crown*].

Vehar water-works' debt repayable in monthly instalments.

94. In order to secure the repayment of the Vehar water-works' debt, the Commissioner shall, on the first day of every month, until the whole of the said debt, together with the interest due thereon, shall be liquidated, pay to [2][the Crown] a sum of rupees [3][nine thousand four hundred and ninety-eight].

Period of repayment of consolidated loan.

95. (*1*) The whole of the consolidated loan, together with the interest due thereon, shall be repaid within thirty years from the first day of January 1881.

Mode of repayment.

(*2*) For better securing the repayment of the said loan, the Commissioner shall pay half-yearly to [2][the Crown], on every first day of January and every first day of July, until the whole of the said loan, together with the interest due thereon, shall be liquidated, a sum of one lakh seventy-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-six rupees two annas and five pies.

Payments to whom to be made.

96. (*1*) Every payment to be made by the Commissioner under either of the two last preceding sections shall be made [4][to the officer for the time being appointed to receive [5][the Provincial Government] dues or into the Bank of Bombay].

Notice of payments to be published.

(*2*) Notice of every such payment having been made shall be forthwith published by the Commissioner in the [6][*Official Gazette*].

In case of non-payment, report to be made to the Chief Secretary to Provincial Government.

97. If the Commissioner fails to make any of the said payments at the prescribed time the Accountant General shall, within seven days after the day on which such payment ought to have been made, report the fact to the Chief Secretary to [5][the Provincial Government] or other officer acting in that capacity.

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[1] The word "Crown" was substituted for the words "Secretary of State in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "the Crown" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

[3] These words were substituted with effect from 31st December 1892 for the original words by Bom. 1 of 1894, s. 3.

[4] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 4 (*1*). The reference to the Bank of Bombay should be read as referring to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

[5] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by *ibid.*

98. (*1*) It shall be lawful for the said Chief Secretary, or other officer acting in that capacity, when any of the said payments is in arrear, to direct any [1][servant of the Crown], not being a municipal authority or officer, to detain, to the extent of any payment or payments then in arrear, any moneys due or that may become due to the corporation, which he may then or thereafter have in his custody or control. Arrears may be recovered by detention of moneys due to the corporation.

(*2*) Such officer shall detain the moneys which he is so directed to detain and pay the same, as they become due to the corporation, [2][to the officer for the time being appointed to receive [3][the Provincial Government] dues, or into the Bank of Bombay].

(*3*) The moneys so paid shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount for the time being due in respect of the Vehar water-works' debt or of the consolidated loan, in preference to and with priority over all other incumbrances on and claims to such moneys.

99. (*1*) If the amount in arrear cannot be recovered in the manner provided in the last preceding section, the [4][Provincial Government] may attach the municipal fund, or any tax leviable by the corporation. Or by attachment of the municipal fund, etc.

(*2*) After such attachment no person, except an officer appointed by the [4][Provincial Government], shall in any way deal with the attached fund or tax; but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which the corporation or any municipal authority might have done, if such attachment had not taken place and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the amount in arrear and of all expenses involved by the attachment and subsequent proceedings;

(*3*) Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the fund or tax attached was previously pledged in accordance with law; but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the fund or tax attached before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of a liability for the Vehar water-works' debt or the consolidated loan. Attachment not to defeat prior charge legally made.

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[1] The words "servant of the Crown" were substituted for the words "Government Officer" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 1 of 1894, s. 4 (*1*). The reference to the Bank of Bombay should be read as referring to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by *ibid.*

Reversion of Vehar water-works to the Crown in case of default in payment of any instalment of the debt due on their account.

100. If the Commissioner fails to make any monthly payment, in accordance with section 94, on account of the Vehar water-works' debt and after notice in writing, signed by one of the Secretaries to [1][the Provincial Government] requiring payment of the same has been served upon him and forwarded to the president of the corporation and published for a period of not less than two months in the [2][*Official Gazette*] shall still fail to make such payment, the said Vehar water-works shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section 88, cease to vest in the corporation and shall forthwith become vested in [3][Her Majesty] in trust for the purposes for which the same were previously vested in the corporation.

Other rights, remedies of the Crown not to be affected.

101. Nothing in the four last preceding sections shall affect the rights or remedies which the [4][Crown] has or shall have independently of this Act for the recovery of the moneys aforesaid.

Method of appropriating payments on account of the Vehar water-works.

102. The annual sum of the monthly instalments paid by the Commissioner under section 94 and all recoveries made under any of the foregoing sections on account of the Vehar water-works' debt shall be appropriated as follows, namely—

first, to the payment of the interest accrued on account of the principal sum of rupees thirty-seven lakhs thirty thousand and fifty-three due on account of the said debt on the first day of July 1863;

secondly, to the payment of interest on all sums advanced by [5][the Crown] in connection with the said works since the first day of July 1863;

thirdly, to the payment of all sums subsequently advanced as aforesaid; and

lastly, to the liquidation of the said principal sum of rupees thirty-seven lakhs thirty thousand and fifty-three.

Method of appropriating payments on account of the consolidated loan.

103. Every payment made by the Commissioner under section 95 and all recoveries made under any of the foregoing sections on account of the consolidated loan shall be appropriated first to the payment of the interest due at the time of such payment or recovery and secondly to the reduction of the principal.

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by *ibid.*

[3] The words "Her Majesty" were substituted for the original words by Bom. 4 of 1888, s. 5 (*1*) (*a*).

[4] The word "Crown" was substituted for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[5] The words "the Crown" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

Repayment of House-rate and Market Loans of 1867-68.

Sinking fund for house-rate and market loans to be maintained.

104. (*1*) Until such times as the corporation repay the house-rate loan and the two market loans raised in 1867 and 1868 under the provisions of sections 253 to 258 of the [1]Bombay Municipal Act, 1865, it shall be incumbent on the corporation to maintain out of the taxes, on the security of which the said loans were raised, the sinking-fund prescribed by section 257 of the said Act:

Bom. II of 1865.

(*2*) Provided that in the event of the corporation's discharging any portion of the said loans at any time previous to the time at which they are repayable in full, it shall be competent to the corporation to reduce *pro tanto* the amount of the said sinking fund.

Publication of Annual Account of Balances due on Loans.

Account of balances due on loans to be published by the Commissioner yearly.

105. (*1*) The Commissioner shall, in the month of [2][April] in each year, publish in the [3][*Official Gazette*] an account showing the balances due by the corporation on the last preceding thirty-first day of [2][March] to the [4][Crown] and to municipal security holders, [5][and holders of securities issued by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay under and in accordance with the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, and the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925] respectively, on account of each debt or loan, if any, at the time still repayable by the corporation.

Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall also cause the said account to be printed and a printed copy thereof to be forwarded to the usual or last known local place of abode of each councillor.

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[1] Bom. 2 of 1865 was repealed by Bom. 3 of 1872.

[2] The words "April" and "March" were respectively substituted for the original words "January" and "December" by Bom. 10 of 1928.

[3] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] The word "Crown" was substituted for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" by *ibid.*

[5] These words and figures were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 21.

CHAPTER VI.

BORROWING POWERS.

Power to borrow from Central or Provincial Government or other persons.

[1]**106.** The corporation may from time to time borrow or re-borrow and take up at interest from [2][the Central or the Provincial Government] or with the sanction of the [3][Provincial Government], from any other person, any sum necessary for the purpose of—

(*a*) defraying any costs, charges or expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in the execution of this Act,

(*b*) discharging any loan contracted under this Act or any other loan or debt for the repayment of which they are liable,

(*c*) making good any deficit in budget-estimate " B " framed under section 126,

(*d*) generally, carrying out the purposes of this Act including the advance of loans under section 354W :

[4] * * * * * *

Provisions applicable to any new loan contracted with Central or Provincial Government.

107. If any new loan shall be contracted by the corporation under this Act with [2][the Central or the Provincial Government], the same shall be subject, as regards repayment and security and in every other respect, to the same provisions as are hereinbefore contained in respect of the consolidated loan save only that the rate of interest, the period of repayment and the number and amount of the instalments shall, in the case of any such new loan, be fixed, [5][by the Central Government or, as the case may be, the Provincial Government].

[4] * * * * * *

Mortgage of taxes or immoveable property.

108. (*1*) The corporation may borrow or re-borrow any such sum as aforesaid from any person other than [2][the Central or the Provincial Government], on the security of any immoveable property belonging to them or proposed to be acquired by them under this Act or of all the taxes or of any tax which they are authorised to levy for the purposes of this Act or of all or any of those securities.

(*2*) And for the purpose of securing the repayment of any sum so borrowed, with interest thereon, they may mortgage to the person by or on behalf of whom such sum is advanced any such immoveable property or tax.

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[1] New section 106 was substituted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 22, for the original as amended by Act 38 of 1920, s. 2, and Sch. I, Part IV, and Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 17.

[2] The words " the Central or the Provincial Government " were substituted for the words " the Secretary of State for India in Council " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The words " Provincial Government " were substituted for the words " Governor in Council " by *ibid.*

[4] The proviso was omitted by *ibid.*

[5] The words " by the Central Government or, as the case may be, the Provincial Government " were substituted for the words " under the orders of the Governor General in Council, by the Governor in Council " by *ibid.*

109. The exercise of the powers of borrowing conferred by this Act shall be subject to the following provisions, namely— Provisions as to exercise of borrowing powers.

(*a*) money shall not be borrowed for the execution of any work other than a permanent work including under this expression any work, of which the cost ought, in the opinion of [1][the Provincial Government], to be spread over a term of years ;

[2](*b*) the sum borrowed for any purpose other than for discharging any of the obligations arising out of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, including the balances of all the outstanding loans and debts borrowed for any of the said purposes shall not exceed in the whole double the rateable value of the premises in the city assessable, as hereinafter provided, to property taxes ; and

Bom. XVI of 1925.

[2](*c*) the sum borrowed for the purpose of discharging any of the obligations arising out of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, including, the balances of all outstanding loans and debts borrowed by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, and the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, and by the corporation for the purpose of discharging the aforesaid obligations, shall not at any time exceed in the whole double the rateable value of the premises in the city assessable, as hereinafter provided, to property taxes ; and

Bom. XVI of 1925.
Bom. IV of 1898.
Bom. XVI of 1925.

[2](*d*) the sum borrowed under clause (c) for the purpose of making good any deficit in budget estimate B framed under section 126 shall not in any year exceed twenty lakhs of rupees ;

[3](*e*) the money may be borrowed for such time, not exceeding sixty years, as the corporation, with the sanction of the [4][Provincial Government], determine in each case ;

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] Clauses (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) were substituted for the original clause (*b*) by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 23 (*a*).

[3] Original clauses (*c*) to (*g*) of section 109 were relettered (*e*) to (*i*) by *ibid*, s. 23 (*b*).

[4] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[1] [2](*f*) the corporation shall either pay off the money so borrowed, within the period sanctioned, by equal annual instalments of principal, or of principal and interest, or in such other manner as may be approved by [3][the Provincial Government], or they shall in every year set apart as a sinking fund and accumulate in the way of compound interest, by investing the same in the purchase of public securities, such sum as will, with accumulations in the way of compound interest, be sufficient, after payment of all expenses, to pay off the moneys so borrowed within the period sanctioned or within such other period as may be approved by [3][the Provincial Government] ;

[1](*g*) the corporation may at any time apply the whole or any part of a sinking-fund set apart under this section in or towards the discharge of the moneys for the repayment of which the fund has been established : Provided that they pay into the fund each time that interest would have been received by the corporation in respect of the sinking-fund or the part of the sinking-fund so applied, and accumulate, until the whole of the moneys borrowed are discharged, a sum equivalent to the interest which would have been so received ;

[1](*h*) the investment every year of any sum set apart as portion of the principal of a sinking-fund shall be made within fifteen days after the day on which the second half-yearly payment of interest is due by the corporation in respect of the loan for repayment of which such sinking-fund is established ; and the re-investment of any sum received by the corporation on account of interest on moneys appertaining to a sinking-fund already invested, and the investment of any sum payable into the fund under clause (*e*) as the equivalent of interest which the corporation would have received, if the sinking-fund or a part thereof had not been applied in any manner authorized by the said clause, shall be made within one month from the day on which such interest is received or from the day on which such interest would have been received, as the case may be ;

[4][provided that during the year in which the loan for repayment of which a sinking fund has been established is due for repayment, the sum to be set apart as portion of the principal of such sinking fund and the sum received on account of interest on moneys forming part of such sinking fund may be retained by the corporation in such form as they think fit ;]

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[1] Original clauses (*c*) to (*g*) of section 109 were relettered (*e*) to (*i*) by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 23 (*b*).

[2] New clause (*f*) was substituted for the original by *ibid*, s. 23 (*c*).

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] This proviso was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 23 (*d*).

[1](*i*) where money is borrowed for the purpose of discharging a previous loan, the time for repayment of the money so borrowed shall not, unless with the sanction of [2][the Provincial Government], extend beyond the unexpired portion of the period for which the original loan was sanctioned and shall in no case be extended beyond the period of sixty years from the date of the original loan.

Investment of sinking fund and surplus moneys in debentures issued by the corporation.

[3]**109A.** (*1*) In respect of any sinking funds which by this Act the corporation are directed or empowered to invest in public securities, and in respect of any surplus moneys which by this Act the Commissioner on behalf of the corporation is empowered to invest in like securities, it shall be lawful for the corporation to reserve and set apart for the purpose of any such investment any debentures issued or to be issued on account of any loan for which the sanction of the [4][Provincial Government] [5]* * * shall have been duly obtained under section 106, or issued by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay under section 52 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or section 68 of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, provided that the intention so to reserve and set apart such debentures shall have been notified as a condition of the issue of the loan;

Bom. IV of 1898.

Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*2*) the issue of any such debentures direct to and in the name of 'The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay' on behalf of the corporation shall not operate to extinguish or cancel such debentures, but every debenture so issued shall be valid in all respects as if issued to and in the name of any other person;

(*3*) the purchase by, or the transfer, assignment or endorsement to, the corporation or to the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the corporation of any debenture issued by the corporation or by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay shall not operate to extinguish or cancel any such debenture, but the same shall be valid and negotiable in the same manner and to the same extent as if held by, or transferred, assigned or endorsed to any other person.

Corporation may take advances from banks and grant mortgages.

[3]**109B.** (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 106, 108 and 109, the corporation may, with the previous sanction of [2][the Provincial Government] and for the purpose of discharging any liability arising out of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the Board of Trustees constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, take from any bank

Bom. XVI of 1925.

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[1] Original clauses (*c*) to (*g*) were relettered (*e*) to (*i*) by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 23 (*b*).

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] New sections 109A, 109B and 109C were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 24.

[4] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Local Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[5] The words "or of the Governor General in Council" were omitted by *ibid.*

or banks credit on a cash account to be opened and kept with such bank or banks in the name of the corporation, for a sum not exceeding in the aggregate fifteen lakhs of rupees on the security of all or any of the taxes which the corporation are authorised to levy for the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) The corporation may also with the previous sanction of [1][the Provincial Government] and subject to the provisions of this Act, mortgage any lands or property vesting or revesting or belonging to the corporation in security of the payment of the amount of such credit or of the sums advanced from time to time on such cash account with interest thereon.

Corporation to have power to borrow from banks against Government promissory notes or securities.

[2]**109C.** Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 106 and 109, the corporation may also borrow, for the purpose of this Act, from any bank or banks in which under section 122 the surplus moneys at the credit of the municipal fund may be deposited, against any Government promissory notes or other securities in which for the time being the cash balance of the corporation may be invested.

Form of security.

110. (*1*) Every mortgage authorized to be made under this chapter [3][other than a mortgage made under section 109B] shall be by debenture in the form contained in Schedule C, or in such other form as the corporation, with the consent of [1][the Provincial Government], shall from time to time determine.

(*2*) Every debenture issued under this Act [4][other than a debenture issued under section 110D] shall be transferable by endorsement and such transfers may be in the form of Schedule D, or to the like effect.

(*3*) The right to payment of the moneys secured by any of such debentures and to sue in respect thereof shall vest in the holder thereof for the time being, without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

Issue of duplicate securities.

[5]**110A.** (*1*) When a debenture issued under this Act or any previous Act relating to the municipal government of the city [6][or under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925], is alleged to have been wholly or partly lost or destroyed, and a person claims to be the person to whom but for the loss or destruction it would be payable, he may, on application to the Municipal Commissioner, and on producing proof to his satisfaction of the loss or destruction and of the justice of the claim, obtain from him an order for— Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*a*) the payment of interest in respect of the security said to be lost or destroyed, pending the issue of a duplicate debenture, and

(*b*) the issue of a duplicate debenture payable to the applicant.

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] New sections 109A, 109B and 109C were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 24.

[3] These words and figures were inserted by *ibid*, s. 25 (*a*).

[4] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 25 (*b*).

[5] Sections 110A to 110C were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1910, s. 2, Serial No. 16.

[6] These words and figures were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 26.

(*2*) An order shall not be passed under sub-section (*1*) until after the issue of such notification of the loss or destruction of the debenture as may be prescribed by the corporation, and after the expiration of such period as may be prescribed by the corporation, nor until the applicant has given such indemnity as may be required by the corporation against the claims of all persons deriving title under the debenture lost or destroyed.

(*3*) When a duplicate debenture has been issued the corporation shall, after the lapse of six years from the date of publication of the notification referred to in sub-section (*2*), be discharged from all liability in respect of the original debenture, of which a duplicate debenture has been issued.

Right of survivors of joint payees of securities.

[1]**110B.** (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, when any debenture issued under this Act or any previous Act relating to the municipal government of the city [2][or under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925], is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the debenture shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons.

IX of 1872. Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*2*) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which the representative of the deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors in respect of the debenture jointly payable to him or them and the deceased.

(*3*) This section shall apply whether the death of the person to whom the debenture or security was jointly payable occurred or occurs before or after this section comes into force.

Power of one or two or more joint holders to grant receipts.

[1]**110C.** Notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, when two or more persons are joint holders of any debenture issued under this act, or any previous Act relating to the municipal government of the city, [2][or under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925], any one of those persons may give an effectual receipt for any interest or dividend payable in respect of such debenture unless notice to the contrary has been given to the Commissioner by any other of the holders.

IX of 1872. Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

Debentures issued under Bombay Acts IV of 1898 and XVI of 1925.

[3]**110D.** (*1*) The holder of any debenture issued by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, may obtain in exchange therefor, upon such terms as the corporation shall from time to time determine, a debenture in any other form which the corporation may, with the previous consent of [4][the Provincial Government], prescribe.

Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

[1] Sections 110A to 110C were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1910, s. 2, Serial No. 16.

[2] These words and figures were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 26.

[3] Sections 110D to 110H were inserted by *ibid*, s. 27.

[4] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*2*) Every debenture issued under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, or by the corporation under sub-section (*1*) shall be transferable— Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*a*) if it is in the form of Schedule AA by endorsement, and

(*b*) if it is in any other form, in such manner as is therein expressed.

(*3*) The rights to sue in respect of the moneys secured by debentures issued under this section or the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, shall vest in the respective holders thereof for the time being without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others. Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

Issue of stock certificates.

[1]**110DD.** (*1*) The Standing Committee at its discretion may, at the time of issue or at any time during the currency of any debentures or securities issued under the provisions of this Act or any previous Act relating to the municipal government of the city or under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the city of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, upon the application of the subscriber for, or holder of any such debentures or securities, issue to him, in lieu of the debentures or securities deliverable to or held by him, a certificate in the nature of a stock certificate in respect of the loan to which such debentures or securities relate, which shall be in such form as the corporation with the previous consent of [2][the Provincial Government], shall from time to time determine, and all the provisions as to interest or dividend on such debentures or securities shall, so far as may be, apply to the interest on the stock certificate. Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

[3][(*1A*) The repayment of the principal sum mentioned in a stock certificate issued under sub-section (*1*) in lieu of a debenture or any other security, not being a debenture issued under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, or a debenture issued under this Act in renewal of such a debenture, and the interest payable thereon shall be deemed to be secured by a mortgage of a proportion of all the taxes which may be levied under this Act in the same manner and to the same extent as if a debenture for the same sum has been issued in the form contained in Schedule C to this Act.] Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*2*) The Standing Committee shall upon the application of the holder of a stock certificate convert the same into debentures or securities of the loan to which it relates.

Provisions for loans, etc., raised by the

[1]**110E.** In the case of all loans raised, sinking funds established, debentures or other securities issued and debts incurred by the Board of

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[1]Sections 110D to 110H were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 27.

[2]The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3]Sub-section (*1A*) was inserted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 6.

Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925. Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay under and in accordance with the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, and the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, before the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation the following provisions shall apply— Board of Trustees under Bombay Act IV of 1898 and Bombay Act XVI of 1925.

(*i*) if when such loans were raised the loans were made repayable from sinking funds, the corporation shall establish sinking funds for the repayment of such loans and shall pay into such funds such sums, on such dates as may have been fixed when the loans were raised;

(*ii*) if when any such loans were raised the loans were made repayable by equal payments of principal and interest or by equal payments of principal the corporation shall make such payments on such dates and in such manner as may have been fixed when the loans were raised;

(*iii*) the provisions of clause (*f*) of section 109 shall, so far as may be, apply to such loans and the said clause shall be construed as if (*a*) for the word "annual" the words "yearly or half-yearly" were substituted and (*b*) the words "or in such other manner as may be approved by [1][the Provincial Government]" were omitted;

(*iv*) the provisions of clause (*g*) of section 109 shall, so far as may be, apply to such sinking funds and the said clause shall be construed as if for the words "under this section" the words "under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925," were substituted; Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*v*) the provisions of clause (*h*) of section 109 (except the proviso) shall, so far as may be, apply and the said clause shall be construed as if after the word "year" the words "or every half-year" were inserted and as if the words "second half-yearly" were omitted;

(*vi*) the provisions of section 109A shall, so far as may be, apply to such sinking funds;

(*vii*) the provisions of section 110F shall apply to such loans;

(*viii*) the provisions of section 106 shall, so far as may be, apply, and the said section shall be construed as if for the words "contracted under this Act" the words "or debt contracted or incurred under this Act or by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay under the City of Bombay Improvement

[1]The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925," were substituted; Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*ix*) all securities and cash held by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay in existence when the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation in sinking funds established for the repayment of such loans shall be transferred to the corporation and shall be held by them as part of the sinking funds established under clause (*i*);

(*x*) when money is borrowed for the purpose of discharging any loan contracted by the said Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay the time for repayment of the loan so borrowed shall not extend beyond the unexpired portion of the period for which the original loan was sanctioned; and

(*xi*) for the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that—

(*a*) All loans contracted, sinking funds established and debts incurred by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, and the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, shall continue to be subject as regards repayment, rate of interest, period, guarantee for fulfilment of liabilities and in all other respects to the same terms and conditions as were fixed by the said Board when such loans, funds, and debts were contracted, established or incurred or as were provided by or under the aforesaid Acts; Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*b*) All loans contracted, sinking funds established and debts incurred by the corporation under the provisions of this Act or any Act relating to the municipal government of the City of Bombay prior to the date on which the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into force, shall continue to be subject, as regards repayment, rate of interest, period, guarantee for fulfilment of liabilities and in all other respects, to the same terms and conditions as were fixed when such loans, funds, and debts were contracted, established or incurred or as were provided by or under the provisions of the aforesaid Acts prior to the date mentioned above:

Provided that nothing contained in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) above shall affect any express provision of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, relating to such loans, funds and debts.

Procedure in event of default by corporation in payment interest or

[1]**110F.** (*1*) If the corporation fail—

(*a*) to pay any interest due in respect of any loan taken by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay under

[1]Sections 110D to 110H were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 27.

Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, for the repayment of which the corporation have become liable under section 110E ; Investment of sinking fund charges.

(*b*) to pay or to set aside and invest any sum required by section 110E or which the said Board were required to pay or set aside and invest under the provisions of the said Acts ;

the Accountant General of Bombay shall make such payment or shall set aside and invest such sum as ought to have been set aside and invested under the said provision or Acts ; and the Commissioner shall forthwith pay from the Municipal Fund to the said Accountant General a sum equivalent to the sum so paid or invested by him ; and if the amount is not so paid [1][the Provincial Government] may attach the rents and other income of the corporation sufficient to pay the said sum and thereupon the provisions of sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 99 shall with all necessary modifications be deemed to apply.

(*2*) The corporation may, with the previous sanction of [1][the Provincial Government], levy any such special tax as may be sufficient to repay to the Municipal Fund the amount paid by the Commissioner as aforesaid. Such special tax shall be in addition to any of the taxes from time to time leviable under this Act :

[2][Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall authorize the levying of any tax which could not be imposed in the Province by the Provincial Legislature under the Government of India Act, 1935].

[3]**110G.** If the Commissioner fails to make the payment as required by section 110F [1][the Provincial Government] may attach the Municipal Fund or any tax leviable by the corporation or any special tax leviable under sub-section (*2*) of section 110F sufficient so far as can be estimated to cover such payment and thereupon the provisions of sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 99 shall with all modifications be deemed to apply : Procedure in case of default by Commissioner.

Provided that before [1][the Provincial Government] attaches a special tax leviable under sub-section (*2*) of section 110F, [1][the Provincial Government] may require the corporation to levy the said tax.

[3]**110H.** All moneys payable under sub-section (*1*) of section 110F and levied under section 110G shall constitute a charge upon the property of the corporation. Certain sums to be a charge upon the property of the corporation.

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] This proviso was substituted for the original proviso by *ibid.*

[3] Sections 110D to 110H were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 27.

CHAPTER VII.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Municipal Fund.

Constitution of the municipal fund.

111. All moneys received by or on behalf of the corporation under the provisions of this Act or of any other enactment at the time in force, or under any contract,

all proceeds of the disposal of property by, or on behalf of, the corporation,

all rents accruing from any property of the corporation,

all moneys raised by any tax, levied for the purposes of this Act,

all fees and fines payable and levied under this Act or under any rule, regulation or by-law in force thereunder [1][other than fines imposed by a court],

[2][the balance, after all necessary contingent expenses have been defrayed, of all fees] for licences for public conveyances granted by the Police Commissioner under Bombay Act VI of 1863[3] (*an Act for the regulation of public conveyances in the town, suburbs and harbour of Bombay*),

[4][the balance, after all necessary contingent expenses have been defrayed, of all fees for licences for the playing of music in streets and public places granted under paragraph (*ii*) of clause (*f*) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902,]

[5] * * * * * *

all moneys received by or on behalf of the corporation [6][from any Government] or private individuals by way of grant or gift or deposit, and

all interest and profits arising from any investment of, or from any transaction in connection with, any money belonging to the corporation, [7][including loans advanced under section 354W],

shall be credited to a fund, which shall be called "the municipal fund", and which shall be held by the corporation in trust for the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions herein contained:

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[1] These words were inserted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] These words were substituted for the words "all fees" by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 16 (*a*).

[3] See now Bom. 7 of 1920.

[4] This clause was inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 16 (*b*).

[5] The words, figures, letter and brackets "the balance, after all expenses referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 513A have been defrayed, of all fines levied by any magistrate in respect of any offence against the provisions of this Act, or of any regulation or by-law made under this Act," were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] The words "from any Government" were substituted for the words "from Government" by *ibid.*

[7] These words, figures and letter were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 28.

[1][Provided that fines imposed on municipal officers and servants under section 83 shall be credited to a separate fund to be called "the fines fund," the proceeds of which shall be expended in promoting the well-being of municipal officers and servants [2][and for payment of compassionate allowance to the widows or other relations of deceased municipal officers and servants].]

Commissioner to receive payments on account of the municipal fund and to lodge them in a bank.

112. All moneys payable to the credit of the municipal fund shall be received by the Commissioner and shall be forthwith paid [3][into the] [4][Bank of Bombay] to the credit of an account, which shall be styled "the account of the municipal fund of the City of Bombay".

How the fund shall be drawn against.

113. [5][(*1*) Subject to the provisions of section 520, no payment shall be made by the Bank aforesaid out of the municipal fund except on a cheque signed by three persons in the manner specified below, namely:—

(*a*) by either the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, or in the absence of both, by the Chairman of the Standing Committee,

(*b*) by one member of the Standing Committee who shall attend at the Chief Municipal Office for the purpose twice a week, and

(*c*) by either the Chief Accountant or Deputy Accountant, or in the absence of both, by the Chairman of the Standing Committee:

Provided that the Chairman of the Standing Committee shall not have any authority to sign a cheque under clause (*a*) if he has already signed it under clause (*c*) and *vice versa*.]

(*2*) Payment of any sum due by the corporation in excess of one hundred rupees shall be made by means of a cheque signed as aforesaid and not in any other way.

(*3*) Payment of any sum due by the corporation, not exceeding one hundred rupees in amount, may be made by the Commissioner in cash, cheques for sums not in excess of one thousand rupees each, signed as aforesaid, being drawn from time to time to cover such payments.

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[1] This proviso was added by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 3.

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 10.

[3] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 1 of 1894, s. 4 (*2*).

[4] The reference to the Bank of Bombay should be read as referring to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

[5] Sub-section (*1*) was substituted for the original sub-section by Bom. 22 of 1935, s. 7.

Deposit of portion of municipal fund may be made with bank or agency out of Bombay when convenient.

114. Notwithstanding anything contained in the two last preceding sections, the Commissioner may, with the [1][previous] approval of the standing committee, from time to time, remit any portion of the municipal fund to a bank or other agency at any place beyond the city at which it may be desirable for the corporation to have funds in deposit, and any money payable to the credit of the municipal fund or chargeable there against, which can, in the opinion of the Commissioner, be most conveniently paid into or out of the account of the corporation at any such bank or agency, may be so paid.

Only sums covered by a budget-grant to be expended from the municipal fund.

115. (*1*) Except as hereinafter provided, no payment of any sum shall be made by the Commissioner out of the municipal fund, unless the expenditure of the same is covered by a current budget-grant, and sufficient balance of such budget-grant is still available, notwithstanding any reduction or transfer thereof which may have been made under section 133 or section 134:

Exceptions.

(*2*) Provided that the following items shall be excepted from this prohibition, namely:—

(*a*) sums of which the expenditure has been sanctioned by the standing committee under section 132;

(*b*) temporary payments under section 119 for works urgently required in the public service;

(*c*) refunds of taxes and other moneys which the Commissioner is by or under this Act authorized to make;

(*d*) repayments of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons held in deposit and of moneys collected or credited to the municipal fund by mistake;

(*e*) sums which the Commissioner is by sections 222, sub-section (*3*), 309, sub-section (*2*), 315, sub-section (*2*), 334, sub-section (*2*), 395, sub-section (*2*), 426, sub-section (*2*), 427, sub-section (*4*), 501 and 515, clause (*b*), required or empowered to pay by way of compensation;

(*f*) sums payable in any of the circumstances mentioned in clause (*f*) of section 118;

(*g*) expenses incurred by the Commissioner in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 434;

(*h*) costs incurred by the Commissioner under clause (*c*) of section 64.

(*3*) In sub-section (*1*), "budget-grant" means a budget-grant within the meaning of that term as defined in section 130 and includes any sum by which such budget-grant may at any time be increased by a transfer under clause (*b*) of section 133.

[1] The word "previous" was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 9.

116. The members of the standing committee [1] * * * * shall not sign any cheque under section 113 without first satisfying themselves that the sum for which such cheque is drawn is either covered by a budget-grant as aforesaid or is an item of one of the excepted descriptions specified in sub-section (*2*) of the last preceding section. Drafts on the municipal fund to be checked by members of the standing committee.

117. Whenever any sum is expended by the Commissioner under clause (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) or (*h*), of section 115, he shall forthwith communicate the circumstances to the standing committee, who shall take such action under section 133 or recommend the corporation to take, under section 131, such action as shall, in the circumstances, appear possible and expedient for covering the amount of the additional expenditure. Procedure when money not covered by a budget-grant is expended under clause (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) or (*h*) of section 115.

118. The moneys from time to time credited to the municipal fund shall be applied in payment of all sums, charges and costs necessary for the purposes specified in sections 61, 62, [2][62D], [3][62E] and 63, or for otherwise carrying this Act into effect, or of which the payment shall be duly directed or sanctioned under any of the provisions of this Act, inclusive of— Purposes to which the municipal fund is to be applied.

(*a*) the expenses of every ward-election [4] * * * * held under this Act;

[5] * * * * * * * *

(*c*) the salaries, [6][joining time allowances] and other allowances of the Commissioner and of any Deputy Commissioner appointed under this Act [7][and of any officer whose services may, at the request of the corporation, be placed by [8][the Provincial Government] at their disposal];

(*d*) the salaries and other allowances of all municipal officers and servants and all [9][contributions to provident funds,] pensions, gratuities and compassionate allowances payable under the provisions of this Act or of any schedule or regulations framed under this Act and at the time in force;

(*e*) all expenses and costs incurred by the Commissioner in the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty conferred or imposed

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[1] The words "and the municipal secretary" were omitted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 8.

[2] The figures and letter "62D" were inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 17.

[3] The figures and letter "62E" were inserted by Bom. 12 of 1925, s. 3.

[4] The words "and of every justices' election" were omitted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 9.

[5] Clause (*b*) was repealed by Bom. 8 of 1928, s. 3.

[6] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 8 (*a*).

[7] These words were added by *ibid*, s. 8 (*b*).

[8] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[9] These words were added by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 30.

upon him by this Act, including moneys which he is required or empowered to pay by way of compensation ;

[1][(*ee*) the loans advanced in accordance with the provisions of section 354W] ;

(*f*) every sum payable—

(*i*) under [2][sub-section (*1*) of section 110F, [3][section 513A, and] sub-section (*1*) of section 520 to [4][the Provincial Government] ;

(*ii*) under a decree or order of a civil or criminal court passed against the corporation or against the Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner *ex-officio* ;

(*iii*) under a compromise of any suit or other legal proceeding or claim effected under section 517.

Municipal fund where to be expended.

[5][**118A.** Expenditure by the corporation out of the municipal fund shall, save as otherwise provided by this Act, be made within the city only, but may, by a resolution of the corporation supported by at least fifty-four councillors, be made outside the city for any of the purposes of this Act.]

Temporary payments from the municipal fund for works urgently required for public service.

119. (*1*) On the written requisition of a Secretary to [4][the Provincial Government], the Commissioner may at any time undertake the execution of any work certified by such secretary to be urgently required in the public service, and for this purpose may temporarily make payments from the municipal fund, so far as the same can be made without unduly interfering with the regular working of the municipal administration. The cost of all work so executed and of the establishment engaged in executing the same shall be paid by [4][the Provincial Government] and credited to the municipal fund.

(*2*) On receipt of any requisition under sub-section (*1*), the Commissioner shall forthwith forward a copy thereof to the corporation, together with a report of the steps taken by him in pursuance of the same.

[6] * * *

120. [*The school-fund of what to consist*] *Repealed by Bom. III of 1907.*

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[1] The new clause (*ee*) was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 29 (*i*).

[2] These words, figures, letter and brackets were inserted by *ibid*, s. 29 (*ii*).

[3] These words, figures and letter were inserted by Bom. 10 of 1930, s. 3.

[4] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[5] New section 118A was inserted by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 11.

[6] The heading "School-fund" was repealed by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 18.

[1]* * * *Special Funds.*

121. With the [2][previous] approval of the corporation, any [1]* * * portion of the municipal fund may, [1]* * from time to time, be credited to a separate heading in the municipal accounts, provided that there shall be credited and debited to such special heading such sums only as shall expressly relate to the object for which a special fund is so created. Special funds may be created with the approval of the corporation.

Disposal of Balances.

[3][**122.** (*1*) Surplus moneys at the credit of the municipal fund which cannot immediately or at an early date be applied to the purposes of this Act or of any loan raised thereunder may be, from time to time, deposited at interest in the [4]Bank of Bombay or be invested in public securities. Investment of surplus moneys.

(*2*) All such surplus moneys which it is necessary to keep readily available for application to such purposes, and all such surplus moneys which cannot in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, concurred in by the standing committee, be favourably deposited or invested as aforesaid, may be deposited at interest at any bank or banks in the City of Bombay which the standing committee may, subject to the control of the corporation, from time to time, select for the purpose.

(*3*) All such deposits and investments shall be made by the Commissioner on behalf of the corporation, with the sanction of the standing committee, and, with the like sanction, the Commissioner may at any time withdraw any deposit so made or dispose of any securities and re-deposit or re-invest the money so withdrawn, or the proceeds of the disposal of such securities: but no order for making any deposit or investment, withdrawal or disposal under this section shall have any validity unless the same be in writing, signed by [5][three persons in the manner specified in sub-section (*1*) of section 113, for signing of cheques].

(*4*) The loss, if any, arising from any such deposit or investment shall be debited to the municipal fund.]

Accounts.

123. Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the corporation shall be kept in such manner and in such forms as the standing committee shall from time to time prescribe. Accounts to be kept in forms prescribed by standing committee.

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[1] Portions repealed by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 19, are omitted.

[2] The word "previous" was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 9.

[3] This section was substituted for the original section 122 by Bom. 1 of 1894, s. 5.

[4] The reference to the Bank of Bombay should be read as referring to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

[5] These words were substituted for the words "the Commissioner and one member of the standing committee and the municipal secretary" by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 10.

Separate pro forma accounts to be kept by the Commissioner.

[1][**123A.** (*1*) There shall be kept by the Commissioner under a separate heading in the municipal accounts, accounts of all the property vested or vesting in the corporation and of all receipts and expenditure of the corporation on account of the transfer to them of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the Board of Trustees constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*2*) Such accounts shall be maintained, so far as may be, in such manner and in such forms as the Standing Committee shall from time to time prescribe in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule BB.

(*3*) The Commissioner shall publish such accounts in the [2][*Official Gazette*] every half year.]

Preparation of annual administration report and statement of accounts.

124. (*1*) The Commissioner shall, as soon as may be after each first day of April, have prepared a detailed report of the municipal administration of the city during the previous official year, together with a statement showing the amounts of the receipts and disbursement respectively credited and debited to the municipal fund during the said year and the balance at the credit of the fund at the close of the said year.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall incorporate with his said report and statement—

(*a*) a report for the same period from each head of a department subordinate to him ;

(*b*) the account of balances due on loans then last published under section 105 ;

and shall cause the same to be printed.

(*3*) After examination and review of the said printed report and statement by the standing committee, there shall be added to the compilation printed copies of such of the appendices attached to the reports of the several heads of departments, if any, as the standing committee direct and a printed copy of the standing committee's review ; and a copy of the complete compilation shall be forwarded to the usual or last known local place of abode of each councillor at least eight days previous to the ordinary meeting of the corporation in the next following month of October, and copies thereof shall be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as the Commissioner, with the [3][previous] approval of the standing committee, shall determine.

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[1] New section 123A was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 30.

[2] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The word "previous" was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 9.

Annual Budget Estimate.

[1][**125.** The Commissioner shall, on or before each tenth day of November, have prepared and lay before the Standing Committee, in such form as the said Committee shall from time to time approve :— Estimates of expenditure and income to be prepared annually by the Commissioner.

(*1*) (*a*) an estimate of the expenditure which must or should, in his opinion, be incurred by the corporation in the next ensuing official year, other than expenditure to be incurred by reason of the obligations imposed upon the corporation arising out of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925 ;

Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*b*) an estimate of all balances, if any, (other than balances shown in the account maintained under section 123A) which will be available for reappropriation or expenditure at the commencement of the next ensuing official year ;

(*c*) an estimate of the corporation's receipts and income for the next ensuing official year other than from taxation and other than that referred to in clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) ;

(*d*) a statement of proposals as to the taxation which it will, in his opinion, be necessary or expedient to impose under the provisions of this Act in the next ensuing official year ;

(*2*) (*a*) an estimate of the expenditure which must or should, in his opinion, be incurred by the corporation in the next ensuing official year by reason of the obligations imposed upon the corporation arising out of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925 ;

Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*b*) an estimate of all balances, if any, in the account maintained under section 123A, which will be available for reappropriation or expenditure at the commencement of the next ensuing official year ;

(*c*) an estimate of the corporation's receipts and income for the next ensuing official year—

(*i*) arising from sales, leases and other dispositions of immoveable property vesting in the corporation by reason of the enactment of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, and

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[1]Section 125 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 31.

(*ii*) being payments of interest on and repayments in whole or part of the capital of loans granted by the corporation and secured on the aforesaid immoveable property;

(*d*) an estimate of three times the amount of the net estimated realisations of the corporation in the then current financial year under the head of general tax (including arrears and payments in advance) divided by the rate fixed for general tax for the then current financial year;

(*e*) an estimate of all sums received from taxation other than taxation under this Act and appropriated by the corporation to meet expenditure to be incurred by reason of the obligations imposed upon the corporation arising out of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the said Board of Trustees].

Budget estimates to be prepared by the Standing Committee.

[1][**126.** (*1*) The Standing Committee shall, on or as soon as may be after each tenth day of November, consider the estimates and proposals of the Commissioner and after having obtained from the Commissioner such further detailed information, if any, as they shall think fit to require, and having regard to all the requirements of this Act, shall frame therefrom, subject to such modifications and additions therein or thereto as they shall think fit, two budget estimates as follows:—

(*a*) "Budget estimate 'A'"—of the income and expenditure other than income and expenditure to be received or incurred by reason of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, and Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*b*) "Budget estimate 'B'"—of the income and expenditure of the corporation for the next official year to be received and incurred by reason of the transfer to the corporation of the said powers, duties, assets and liabilities.

(*2*) In budget estimate 'A' the Standing Committee shall—

(*a*) propose with reference to the provisions of Chapter VIII, the levy of municipal taxes at such rates and, in the case of town duties, on such articles, as they shall think fit;

(*b*) provide for the payment, as they fall due, of all sums and of all instalments of principal and interest for which the corporation may be liable under this Act other than sums and instalments as aforesaid (*i*) for which the corporation but for the enactment of the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, would not have been liable and (*ii*) for which the corporation may be liable in carrying out the duties imposed upon them by clause (*r*) of section 61; Bom. XIII of 1933.

[1] Section 126 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 32.

(*c*) allow for an appropriation to budget estimate 'B' of the sum estimated, revised as they shall think proper, under clause (*d*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 125;

(*d*) allow for a cash balance at the end of the said year of not less than one lakh of rupees.

(*3*) In budget estimate 'B' the Standing Committee shall, if necessary, make proposals to meet any deficit in such budget estimate by borrowing:

Provided that the Standing Committee shall not make any proposal to borrow for that purpose a sum of more than twenty lakhs of rupees.

(*4*) The Commissioner shall cause the budget estimates, as finally approved by the Standing Committee, to be printed and shall, not later than the fifteenth day of December, forward a printed copy thereof to the usual or last known local place of abode of each councillor].

Consideration of budget-estimates by corporation.

127. At a meeting of the corporation which shall be called for some day in January, not later than the tenth, the [1][budget-estimates] prepared by the standing committee shall be laid before the corporation and they shall proceed to consider the same.

Fixing of rates of taxes.

128. (*1*) The corporation shall, on or before the thirty-first day of January after considering the standing committee's proposals in this behalf, determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in Chapter VIII, the rates at which municipal taxes shall be levied and the articles on which town-duties shall be levied in the next ensuing official year.

(*2*) Except under sections 134 and 196, the rate so fixed and the article so appointed shall not be subsequently altered for the year for which they have been fixed.

Final adoption of budget-estimates.

129. Subject to the exigency of sub-section (*1*) of the last preceding section, the corporation may refer the [1][budget-estimates] back to the standing committee for further consideration, or adopt the [1][budget-estimates] or any revised [1][budget-estimates] submitted to them, either as it stands or subject to such alteration as they deem expedient: Provided that the [1][budget-estimates] finally adopted by the corporation shall fully provide for each of the matters specified in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of section 126.

"Budget grant" defined.

130. Any sum entered on the expenditure side of [1][budget-estimates] which has been adopted by the corporation shall be termed a "budget grant".

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[1]The words "budget-estimates" were substituted for the words "budget-estimate" by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 33.

Corporation may increase amount of budget grants and make additional grants.

131. (*1*) On the recommendation of the standing committee, the corporation may from time to time during an official year increase the amount of any budget-grant, or make an additional budget-grant for the purpose of meeting any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the said year, but not so that the estimated cash balance at the close of the year shall be reduced below one lakh of rupees.

(*2*) Such increased or additional budget-grants shall be deemed to be included in the [1][budget-estimates] adopted by the corporation for the year in which they are made.

Rules as to unexpended budget-grants.

132. If any portion of a budget-grant remains unexpended at the close of the year in the [1][budget-estimates] for which such grant was included, and if the amount thereof has not been taken into account in the opening balance of the municipal fund entered in the [1][budget-estimates] of the next following year, the standing committee may sanction the expenditure of such unexpended portion during the next following year for the completion, according to the original intention or sanction, of the purpose or object for which the budget-grant was made, but not upon any other purpose or object.

Reduction or transfer of budget-grants.

133. (*1*) The standing committee may, if they think necessary, at any time during an official year—

(*a*) reduce the amount of a budget-grant; or

(*b*) transfer and add the amount, or a portion of the amount, of one budget-grant to the amount of any other budget-grant in the [1][budget-estimates] :

Provided that—

(*c*) due regard be had when making any such reduction or transfer to all the requirements of this Act;

(*d*) the aggregate sum of the budget-grants contained in the [1][budget-estimates] adopted by the corporation shall not be increased, except by the corporation under section 131;

(*e*) every such reduction or transfer shall be brought to the notice of the corporation at their next meeting.

(*2*) If any such reduction or transfer is of an amount exceeding five hundred rupees, the corporation may pass with regard thereto such order as they think fit, and it shall be incumbent on the standing committee and the Commissioner to give effect to the said order.

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[1]The words "budget-estimates" were substituted for the words "budget-estimate" by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 33.

134. (*1*) If it shall at any time during any official year appear to the corporation, upon the representation of the standing committee, that notwithstanding any reduction of budget-grants that may have been made by the standing committee under the last preceding section, the income of the municipal fund during the said year will not suffice to meet the expenditure sanctioned in the [1][budget-estimates] of the said year and to leave at the close of the year a cash balance of not less than one lakh of rupees, it shall be incumbent on the corporation to forthwith sanction any measure which shall be necessary for proportioning the year's income to the expenditure. Re-adjustment of income and expenditure to be made by the corporation during the course of the official year whenever necessary.

(*2*) For this purpose, the corporation may either diminish the sanctioned expenditure of the year, so far as it may be possible so to do with due regard to all the requirements of this Act, or have recourse to supplementary taxation.

Scrutiny and Audit of Accounts.

135. (*1*) The standing committee shall conduct, or cause to be conducted under their superintendence, a weekly scrutiny of the municipal accounts and publish weekly an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the week last preceding, signed by not less than two members of the said committee and by the municipal secretary. Weekly scrutiny of accounts by standing committee.

(*2*) For this purpose the standing committee shall have access to all the municipal accounts and to all records and correspondence relating thereto, and the Commissioner shall forthwith furnish to the standing committee any explanation concerning receipts and disbursements which they may call for.

136. (*1*) The municipal accounts shall also be examined and audited from week to week by auditors specially appointed in this behalf for each official year by the corporation. Appointment of municipal auditors.

(*2*) The auditors so appointed may—

(*a*) by summons in writing, require the production before them of any book, deed, contract, account, voucher or other document or paper necessary for the proper conduct of their audit;

(*b*) by summons in writing, require any person having the custody or control of, or accountable for, any such book, deed, contract, account, voucher or other document or paper to appear in person before them;

(*c*) require any person so appearing before them to make and sign a declaration with respect to such book, deed, contract, account, voucher or other document or paper.

[1]The words "budget-estimates" were substituted for the words "budget-estimate" by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 33.

[1][(3) The auditors so appointed shall receive such reasonable remuneration not exceeding in the whole seventeen thousand rupees per annum, as the corporation shall, from time to time, determine, of which two thousand rupees shall be provided by the Schools' Committee out of the funds placed at its disposal by the corporation.]

Information and report to be furnished by auditors.

137. (*1*) The auditors so appointed shall forthwith report to the standing committee any material impropriety or irregularity which they may at any time observe in the expenditure or in the recovery of moneys due to the corporation or in the municipal accounts, and shall furnish to the standing committee such information as the said committee shall from time to time require concerning the progress of their audit, and shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of each official year, deliver to the standing committee a report upon the whole of the municipal accounts for the previous official year.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall cause the said report to be printed and forward a printed copy thereof along with the printed copy of the administration report and statement of accounts which he is required by sub-section (*3*) of section 124 to forward to each councillor.

A special audit may be directed by Provincial Government.

138. (*1*) The [2][Provincial Government] may at any time appoint an auditor for the purpose of making a special audit of the municipal accounts and of reporting thereon to [3][the Provincial Government] [4][and] the costs of any such audit [5][as determined by the [2][Provincial Government] shall] be chargeable to the municipal fund.

(*2*) An auditor so appointed may exercise any power which an auditor appointed by the corporation may exercise.

CHAPTER VIII.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Municipal Taxes defined.

Taxes to be imposed under this Act.

139. For the purposes of this Act, taxations shall be imposed as follows, namely :—

(1) property taxes ;

(2) a tax on vehicles and animals ;

[6]* * * * and

(4) town-duties.

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[1]New sub-section (*3*) was substituted by Bom. 6 of 1931, s. 3, for the original sub-section as amended by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 31 (*1*).

[2]The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3]The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

[4]The word "and" was substituted for the original words by Bom. 4 of 1888, s. 4.

[5]These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid.*

[6]The figure and words repealed by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 4, are omitted and the repeal shall have effect from 1st April 1920.

Property-taxes.

Property-taxes leviable.

140. The following taxes shall be levied on buildings and lands in the city, and shall be called " property-taxes ", namely :— Property-taxes of what to consist and at what rates leviable.

(*a*) a water-tax of so many per centum of their rateable value as the corporation shall deem reasonable with reference to the expenses of providing a water supply for the city ; Water-tax.

(*b*) a halalkhor-tax of so many per centum, not exceeding three, of their rateable value as will, in the opinion of the corporation, suffice to provide for the collection, removal and disposal, by municipal agency, of all excrementitious and polluted matter from privies, urinals and cesspools and for efficiently maintaining and repairing the municipal drains constructed or used for the reception or conveyance of such matter, subject, however, to the provisos that the minimum amount of such tax to be levied in respect of any one separate holding of land, or of any one building or of any one portion of a building which is let as a separate holding, shall be four annas per month, and that the amount of such tax to be levied in respect of any hotel, club or other large premises may be specially fixed under section 172 ; Halalkhor-tax.

(*c*) a general tax of not less than eight and not more than[1][seventeen] per centum of their rateable value, together with not less than one-eighth and not more than three-quarters per centum of their rateable value added thereto in order to provide for the expense necessary for fulfilling the duties of the corporation arising under clause (*k*) of section 61 and Chapter XIV. General tax.

141. Subject to the provisions of section 169, the water-tax shall be levied only in respect of premises— Water-tax on what premises to be levied.

(*a*) to which a private water-supply is furnished from, or which are connected by means of communication-pipes with, any municipal water-works ; or

(*b*) which are situated in a portion of the city in which the Commissioner has given public notice that sufficient water is available from municipal water-works for furnishing a reasonable supply to all the premises in the said portion.

142. (*1*) The halalkhor-tax shall be levied only in respect of premises— Halalkhor-tax on what premises to be levied.

(*a*) situated in any portion of the city in which public notice has been given by the Commissioner that the collection, removal and disposal of all excrementitious and polluted matter from privies, urinals and cesspools, will be undertaken by municipal agency ; or

[1]This word was substituted for the word " twelve " by Bom. 19 of 1920, s. 2.

(*b*) in which wherever situate, there is a privy, water-closet, cesspool, urinal, bathing-place or cooking place connected by a drain with a municipal drain :

(*2*) Provided that the said tax shall not be levied in respect of any premises situated in any portion of the city specified in clause (*a*), in or upon which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, no such matter as aforesaid accumulates or is deposited.

(*3*) If the Commissioner directs, under sub-section (*2*) [1][or (*3*)] of section 248, that a separate water-closet, privy or urinal need not be required for any premises, the halalkhor-tax shall nevertheless be levied in respect of the said premises, if, but for such directions, the same would be leviable in respect thereof.

General tax on what premises to be levied.

143. (*1*) The general tax shall be levied in respect of all buildings and lands in the city except—

[2][(*a*) buildings and lands or portions thereof exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes ;]

(*b*) buildings and lands vesting in [3][Her Majesty] [4][used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit] or in the corporation, in respect of which the said tax, if levied, would under the provisions hereinafter contained be primarily leviable from the [5][Crown] or, the corporation, respectively.

(*2*) The following buildings [6][and lands or portions thereof] shall not be deemed to be [7]* * * exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes within the meaning of clause (*a*), namely—

(*c*) [8][those] in which any trade or business is carried on ; and

(*d*) [8][those] in respect of which rent is derived, whether such rent is or is not applied exclusively to religious or charitable purposes.

[9][(*3*) Where any portion of any building or land is exempt from the general tax by reason of its being exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes, such portion shall be deemed to be a separate property for the purpose of municipal taxation.]

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[1]The word, figure and brackets "or (*3*)" were inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 5.

[2]This clause was substituted for the original by *ibid*, s. 6 (*1*).

[3]The words "Her Majesty" were substituted for the original words by Bom. 4 of 1888, s. 5.

[4]These words were inserted by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 12.

[5]The word "Crown" was substituted for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6]These words were inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 6 (*2*) (*a*).

[7]Portion repealed by *ibid*, s. 6 (*2*) (*b*), is omitted.

[8]The word "those" was substituted for the word "buildings" by *ibid*, s. 6 (*2*) (*c*).

[9]This sub-section was added by *ibid*, s. 6 (*3*).

Payment to be made to the corporation in lieu of the general tax by the Central Government or the Crown Representative or the Provincial Government, as the case may be.

144. (*1*) The [1][Central Government or the Crown Representative or the Provincial Government, as the case may be,] shall pay to the corporation annually, in lieu of the general tax from which buildings and lands vesting in [2][Her Majesty] are exempted by clause (*b*) of section 143, a sum ascertained in the manner provided in sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*).

(*2*) The rateable value of the buildings and lands in the city vesting in [2][Her Majesty] and beneficially occupied, in respect of which but for the said exemption, general tax would be leviable from the [1][Central Government or the Crown Representative or the Provincial Government, as the case may be,] shall be fixed by a person from time to time appointed in this behalf by the [3][Provincial Government] with the concurrence of the corporation. The said value shall be fixed by the said person, with a general regard to the provisions hereinafter contained concerning the valuation of property assessable to property-taxes, at such amount as he shall deem to be fair and reasonable. The decision of the person so appointed shall hold good for a term of five years, subject only to proportionate variation, if in the meantime the number or extent of the buildings and lands vesting in [2][Her Majesty] in the city materially increases or decreases.

(*3*) The sum to be paid annually to the corporation by the [1][Central Government or the Crown Representative or the Provincial Government, as the case may be,] shall be eight-tenths of the amount which would be payable by an ordinary owner of buildings or lands in the city, on account of the general tax, on a rateable value of the same amount as that fixed under sub-section (*2*).

Amendment of section 36, Bombay Act VI of 1879.

Bom. VI of 1879.

145. For section 36 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, the following section shall be substituted, namely—

[Vol. II of this Code.]

Liability for Property-taxes.

Primary responsibility for property-taxes on whom to rest.

146. (*1*) Property-taxes shall be leviable primarily from the actual occupier of the premises upon which the said taxes are assessed, if such occupier holds the said premises immediately from [4][the Crown] or from the corporation or from a fazendar.

(*2*) Otherwise the said taxes shall be primarily leviable as follows, namely—

(*a*) if the premises are let, from the lessor ;

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[1]The words "Central Government, or the Crown Representative, or the Provincial Government, as the case may be," were substituted for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2]The words "Her Majesty" were substituted for the original words by Bom. 4 of 1888, s. 5.

[3]The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4]The words "the Crown" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

(*b*) if the premises are sub-let, from the superior lessor; and

(*c*) if the premises are unlet, from the person in whom the right to let the same vests.

(*3*) But if any land has been let for any term exceeding one year to a tenant, and such tenant has built upon the land, the property-taxes assessed upon the said land and upon the building erected thereon shall be primarily leviable from the said tenant or his legal representative, whether the premises be in the occupation of the said tenant or of his legal representative, or of a sub-tenant.

Apportionment of responsibility for property-tax when the premises assessed are let or sub-let.

147. (*1*) If any premises assessed to any property-tax are let, and their rateable value exceeds the amount of rent payable in respect thereof to the person from whom, under the provisions of the last preceding section, the said tax is leviable, the said person shall be entitled to receive from his tenant the difference between the amount of the property-tax levied from him, and the amount which would be leviable from him if the said tax were calculated on the amount of rent payable to him.

(*2*) If the premises are sub-let and their rateable value exceeds the amount of rent payable in respect thereof to the tenant by his sub-tenant, or the amount of rent payable in respect thereof to a sub-tenant by the person holding under him, the said tenant shall be entitled to receive from his sub-tenant or the said sub-tenant shall be entitled to receive from the person holding under him, as the case may be, the difference between any sum recovered under this section from such tenant or sub-tenant and the amount of property-tax which would be leviable in respect of the said premises if the rateable value thereof were equal to the difference between the amount of rent which such tenant or sub-tenant receives and the amount of rent which he pays.

(*3*) Any person entitled to receive any sum under this section shall have, for the recovery thereof, the same rights and remedies as if such sum were rent payable to him by the person from whom he is entitled to receive the same.

Person primarily liable for property-tax entitled to credit, if he is a rent-payer.

148. If any person who is primarily liable for the payment of any property-tax himself pays rent to another person other than[1] [the Crown] or the corporation in respect of the premises upon which such tax is assessed, he shall be entitled to credit in account with such other person for such sum as would be leviable on account of the said tax if the amount of the rent payable by him were the rateable value of the said premises.

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[1]The words "the Crown" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Notice of transfer, etc., of premises assessable to Property-taxes.

Notice to be given to the Commissioner of all transfers of title of persons primarily liable to payment of property tax.

149. (*1*) Whenever the title of any person primarily liable for the payment of property-taxes on any premises to or over such premises is transferred, the person whose title is so transferred and the person to whom the same shall be transferred shall, within three months after execution of the instrument of transfer, or after its registration, if it be registered, or after the transfer is effected, if no instrument be executed, give notice of such transfer, in writing, to the Commissioner.

(*2*) In the event of the death of any person primarily liable as aforesaid, the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred, as heir or otherwise, shall give notice of such transfer to the Commissioner within one year from the death of the deceased.

Form of notice.

150. (*1*) The notice to be given under the last preceding section shall be in the form either of Schedule E or Schedule F, as the case may be, and shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars required by the said form.

(*2*) On receipt of any such notice, the Commissioner may, if he thinks it necessary, require the production of the instrument of transfer, if any, or of a copy thereof obtained under section 57 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877.[1]

III of 1877.

Liability for payment of property-taxes to continue in the absence of any notice of transfer.

151. (*1*) Every person primarily liable for the payment of a property-tax on any premises who transfers his title to or over such premises without giving notice of such transfer to the Commissioner as aforesaid, shall, in addition to any other liability which he incurs through such neglect, continue liable for the payment of all property-taxes from time to time payable in respect of the said premises until he gives such notice, or until the transfer shall have been recorded in the Commissioner's books.

(*2*) But nothing in this section shall be held to diminish the liability of the transferee for the said property-taxes, or to affect the prior claim of the Commissioner on the premises conferred by section 212, for the recovery of the property-taxes due thereupon.

Notice to be given to the Commissioner of the erection of a new building, etc.

152. (*1*) When any new building is erected, or when any building is rebuilt or enlarged,

or when any building which has been vacant is reoccupied,

the person primarily liable for the property-taxes assessed on the building shall within fifteen days give notice thereof, in writing, to the Commissioner.

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[1]See now the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (16 of 1908).

(2) The said period of fifteen days shall be counted from the date of the completion or of the occupation, whichever first occurs, of the building which has been newly erected or rebuilt, or of the enlargement, as the case may be, and in the case of a building which has been vacant, from the date of the reoccupation thereof.

Notice to be given to the Commissioner of demolition or removal of a building.

153. (1) When any building or any portion of a building, which is liable to the payment of a property-tax, is demolished or removed, otherwise than by order of the Commissioner, the person primarily liable for the payment of the said tax shall give notice thereof, in writing, to the Commissioner.

(2) Until such notice is given the person aforesaid shall continue liable to pay every such property-tax as he would have been liable to pay in respect of such building, if the same, or any portion thereof, had not been demolished or removed:

[1][(3) Provided that nothing in this section shall apply in respect of a building or portion of a building which has fallen down or been burnt down.]

Valuation of property assessable to Property-taxes.

Rateable value how to be determined.

154. (1) In order to fix the rateable value of any building or land assessable to a property-tax, there shall be deducted from the amount of the annual rent for which such land or building might reasonably be expected to let from year to year a sum equal to ten per centum of the said annual rent, and the said deduction shall be in lieu of all allowance for repairs or on any other account whatever.

(2) The value of any machinery contained or situate in or upon any building or land shall not be included in the rateable value of such building or land.

Commissioner may call for information or returns from owner or occupier or enter and inspect assessable premises.

155. (1) To enable him to determine the rateable value of any building or land and the person primarily liable for the payment of any property tax leviable in respect thereof, the Commissioner may require the owner or occupier of such building or land, or of any portion thereof, to furnish him, within such reasonable period as the Commissioner prescribes in this behalf, with information or with a written return signed by such owner or occupier—

(a) as to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier, or of both the owner and occupier of such building or land; and

(b) as to the dimensions of such building or land, or of any portion thereof, and the rent, if any, obtained for such building or land, or any portion thereof.

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[1]This sub-section was added by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 3.

(2) Every owner or occupier on whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same and to give true information or to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

(3) The Commissioner may also, for the purpose aforesaid, make an inspection of any such building or land.

Assessment-book.

Assessment-book what to contain.

156. The Commissioner shall keep a book, to be called "the assessment-book", in which shall be entered every official year—

(*a*) a list of all buildings and lands in the city, distinguishing each, either by name or number, as he shall think fit;

(*b*) the rateable value of each such building and land determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Act;

(*c*) the name of the person primarily liable for the payment of the property-taxes, if any, leviable on each such building or land;

(*d*) if any such building or land is not liable to be assessed to the general tax, the reason of such non-liability;

(*e*) when the rates of the property-taxes to be levied for the year have been duly fixed by the corporation and the period fixed by public notice, as hereinafter provided, for the receipt of complaints against the amount of rateable value entered in any portion of the assessment-book has expired, and in the case of any such entry which is complained against, when such complaint has been disposed of in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, the amount at which each building or land entered in such portion of the assessment-book is assessed to each of the property-taxes, if any, leviable thereon;

(*f*) if, under section 169 or 170, a charge is made for water supplied to any building or land by measurement or the water-tax or charge for water by measurement is compounded for, or if, under section 172, the halalkhor-tax for any building or land is fixed at a special rate, the particulars and amount of such charge, composition or rate;

(*g*) such other details, if any, as the Commissioner from time to time thinks fit to direct.

The assessment-book to be made separately for each ward and in parts, if necessary.

157. (*1*) The assessment-book shall be made in separate books, called "ward assessment-books", one for each of the wards into which the city is for the time being divided under the provisions of section 24; and each ward assessment-book may, if the Commissioner thinks fit, be divided into two or more parts for such purposes and with such several designations as the Commissioner shall determine.

(2) The ward assessment-books and their respective parts, if any, shall collectively constitute the assessment-book.

Treatment of property which is let to two or more persons in separate occupancies.

158. (1) When any building or land is let to two or more persons holding in severalty, the Commissioner may, for the purpose of assessing such building or land to the property-taxes, either treat the whole thereof as one property, or, with the written consent of the owner of such building or land, treat each several holding therein or any two or more of such several holdings together, or each floor or flat, as a separate property.

Allowance of drawback in such cases.

(2) When the Commissioner has determined to treat all the several holdings comprised within any one building or land under this section as one property, he may, subject to any general conditions which may from time to time be prescribed by the standing committee in this behalf, at any time not later than seven days before the first day of any half-year for which an instalment of general tax will be leviable in respect of the said property, sanction a drawback of one-fifth part of the general tax so leviable.

Person primarily liable for property-taxes how to be designated, if his name cannot be ascertained.

159. (1) When the name of the person primarily liable for the payment of property-taxes in respect of any premises cannot be ascertained, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the assessment-book and in any notice which it may be necessary to serve upon the said person under this Act, "the holder" of such premises, without further description.

Occupier liable for property-taxes until he gives information.

(2) If, in any such case, any person in occupation of the premises shall refuse to give such information as may be requisite for determining who is primarily liable as aforesaid, such person shall himself be liable, until such information is obtained, for all property-taxes leviable on the premises of which he is in occupation.

Public notice to be given when valuation of property in any ward has been completed.

160. (1) When the entries required by clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of section 156 have been completed, as far as practicable, in any ward assessment-book, the Commissioner shall give public notice thereof and of the place where the ward assessment-book, or a copy of it, may be inspected.

(2) Such public notice shall be given by advertisement in the [1][*Official Gazette*] and in the local newspapers, and also by posting placards in conspicuous places throughout the ward.

Assessment-book to be open to inspection.

161. (1) Every person who reasonably claims to be the owner or occupier of some premises entered in the assessment-book or the agent of any such owner or occupier shall be permitted, free of charge, to inspect and to take extracts from any portion of the said book which relates to the said premises.

[1] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(2) Any person not entitled under sub-section (1) to inspect and take extracts from any portion of the assessment-book free of charge shall be permitted to do so on payment of such fee as shall from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee.

Time for filing complaints against valuations to be publicly announced.

162. (1) The Commissioner shall, at the time and in the manner prescribed in section 160, give public notice of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, on or before which complaints against the amount of any rateable value entered in the ward assessment-book will be received in his office.

Special notices to be issued in certain cases.

(2) In every case in which any premises have for the first time been entered in the assessment-book as liable to the payment of property-rates, or in which the rateable value of any premises liable to such payment has been increased, the Commissioner shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the issue of the public notice under sub-section (1), give a special written notice to the owner or occupier of the said premises specifying the nature of such entry and informing him that any complaint against the same will be received in his office at any time within fifteen days from the service of the special notice.

Time and manner of filing complaints against valuation.

163. (1) Every complaint against the amount of any rateable value entered in the assessment book must be made by written application to the Commissioner, which shall be left at his office on or before the day or the latest day fixed in this behalf in the public or special notice aforesaid.

(2) Every such application shall set forth briefly but fully the grounds on which the valuation is complained against.

Notice to complainants of day fixed for investigating their complaints.

164. The Commissioner shall cause all complaints so received to be registered in a book to be kept for this purpose and shall give notice, in writing, to each complainant, of the day, time and place when and whereat his complaint will be investigated.

Hearing of complaint.

165. (1) At the time and place so fixed, the Commissioner shall investigate and dispose of the complaint in the presence of the complainant, if he shall appear, and, if not, in his absence.

(2) For reasonable cause, the Commissioner may from time to time adjourn the investigation.

(3) When the complaint is disposed of, the result thereof shall be noted in the book of complaints kept under section 164, and any necessary amendment shall be made in accordance with such result, in the assessment book.

Authentication of ward assessment-books when all complaints have been disposed of.

166. (1) When all such complaints, if any, have been disposed of and the entries required by clause (e) of section 156 have been completed in the ward assessment-book, the said book shall be authenticated by the Commissioner, who shall certify, under his signature, that except in the cases, if any, in which amendments have been made as shown therein, no valid objection has been made to the rateable values entered in the said book.

(2) Thereupon the said ward assessment-book subject to such alterations as may thereafter be made therein under the provisions of the next following section, shall be accepted as conclusive evidence of the amount of each property-tax leviable on each building and land in the ward in the official year to which the book relates.

Assessment-book may be amended by the Commissioner during the official year.

167. (1) The Commissioner may, upon the representation of any person concerned, or upon any other information, at any time during the official year to which an assessment-book relates amend the same by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted or any premises previously omitted or by striking out the name of any person not liable for the payment of any property-tax, or by increasing or reducing the amount of any rateable value and of the assessment based thereupon, or by making or cancelling an entry exempting any premises from liability to any property-tax.

(2) Every such amendment shall be deemed to have been made, for the purpose of determining the liability or exemption of the person concerned in accordance with the altered entry, from the earliest day in the current official year when the circumstances justifying the amendment existed.

New assessment-book need not be prepared every official year.

168. (1) It shall not be necessary to prepare a new assessment-book every official year. Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the Commissioner may adopt the entries in the last preceding year's book, with such alterations as he thinks fit, as the entries for each new year.

(2) But public notice shall be given, in accordance with sections 160, and 162 every year and the provisions of the said sections and of sections 163 to 167, both inclusive, shall be applicable each year.

(3) A new assessment-book shall be prepared at the least once in every four years.

Special Provisions concerning the Water and Halalkhor-Taxes.

169. (1) The Commissioner may—

A charge by measurement or a periodical lump payment may be substituted for the water-tax.

(a) in such cases as the standing committee shall either generally or specially direct, instead of levying the water-tax in respect of any premises liable thereto under section 141, charge for the water supplied to such premises by measurement at such rate as shall from time to time be prescribed by the said committee in this behalf;

(b)[1][in such cases as the standing committee shall either generally or specially approve], compound with any person for the supply of water to any premises for a renewable term of one or more years not exceeding five, on payment of a fixed periodical sum in lieu of the water-tax or charge by measurement which would otherwise be leviable from such person in respect of the said premises.

[1] These words were substituted for the words, "with the approval of the standing committee" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 11 (a).

(*2*) The standing committee may, for the cases in which the Commissioner charges for water by measurement under clause (*a*), from time to time prescribe such conditions as they shall think fit as to the use of the water and as to the charge to be paid for water consumed whilst a meter is out of order or under repair; and [1][for the cases] in which a composition is made under clause (*b*), the said committee may prescribe such conditions as to the use of the water as they shall think fit: Provided that no condition prescribed under this sub-section shall be inconsistent with this Act or with any by-law made under this Act.

(*3*) A person who is charged for water by measurement or who has compounded for a fixed periodical sum shall not be liable for payment of the water tax, but any sum payable by him on account of water and not paid when it becomes due shall be recoverable by the Commissioner as if it were an arrear of water-tax.

Crown and the Port Trust to be charged for water by measurement.

170. If, in respect of any premises, water-tax would be leviable under this Act from the [2][Crown] or from the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, the Commissioner, in lieu of levying such tax, shall charge for the water supplied to such premises, by measurement, at auch rate as shall be prescribed by the standing committee in this behalf, not exceeding, in the case of the [2][Crown], the minimum rate, and, in the case of the said Trustees, the maximum rate, at the time being charged under clause (*a*) of section 169 to any other person; and such charge shall be recoverable as provided in sub-section (*3*) of the said section.

Supply of water at public drinking fountains, etc., not to be taxed.

171. No tax or charge of any kind shall be levied or demanded for the use of water in or from any drinking fountain, tank, reservoir, cistern, pump, well, duct, standpipe or other work, used for the gratuitous supply of water to the inhabitants of the city and vesting in the corporation: Provided that the use of water in or from any such work shall be limited as prescribed in sub-section (*3*) of section 269.

Halalkhor-tax may be fixed at special rates in certain cases.

172. (*1*) The Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, fix the halalkhor-tax to be paid in respect of any hotel, club or other large premises at such special rate as shall be approved by the standing committee in this behalf, either generally or in any particular case, whether the service in respect of which such tax is leviable be performed by halalkhors or by substituted means or appliances.

(*2*) In the case of premises in respect of which the halalkhor-tax is payable by the [2][Crown] or by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, the Commissioner shall fix the said tax at a special rate approved as aforesaid.

(*3*) In any such case the amount of the halalkhor-tax shall be fixed with reference to the cost or probable cost of the collection, removal and disposal, by the agency of municipal halalkhors, of excrementitious and polluted matter from the premises.

[1] These words were substituted for the words "in each case" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 11 (*b*).

[2] The word "Crown" was substituted for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Water-tax or halalkhor-tax paid by any person may be recovered by him from the occupier of the premises for which it is paid.

173. (*1*) Any person who has paid to the Commissioner any water-tax or halalkhor-tax in respect of any premises shall, if he was not himself in occupation of the said premises during the period for which he has made such payment, be entitled to receive the amount of the said payment from the person, if any, in actual occupation of the said premises for the said period.

(*2*) For the recovery of the said amount from the person aforesaid, the person who has paid the same shall have the same rights and remedies as if such amount were rent payable to him by the person from whom he is entitled to receive the same.

Refund of Property-taxes for Vacancies.

Refund of water and halalkhor-taxes when and to what extent obtainable.

174. When any building or land, or any portion of any premises which the Commissioner has treated under section 158 as a separate property, has been vacant for not less than thirty consecutive days, the Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, refund the amount of the water-tax and halalkhor-tax, if any, paid for the number of days that such vacancy lasted.

Refund of general tax when and to what extent obtainable.

175. When any building or land, or any portion of any premises which the Commissioner has treated under section 158 as a separate property, has been vacant for not less than sixty consecutive days, the Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, refund two-thirds of the amount of the general tax, if any, paid for the number of days that such vacancy lasted.

Refund not claimable unless notice of vacancy is given to the Commissioner.

176. (*1*) No refund of any property-tax shall be claimable from the Commissioner as aforesaid, unless notice in writing of the vacancy shall have been given by the person liable for the tax, or his agent, to the Commissioner.

(*2*) No refund shall be paid by the Commissioner for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

(*3*) When a vacancy continues from one half-year in respect of which property-taxes are, under section 197, recoverable, into the next following half-year, no refund of any property tax shall be claimable from the Commissioner as aforesaid on account of such continued vacancy, unless notice thereof shall be given to the Commissioner as aforesaid within thirty days from the commencement of the said next following half-year.

Refund of water-tax inadmissible unless application for stopping water-supply has been made.

177. No refund of water-tax shall be claimable except from such time as a written application shall have been made to the Commissioner to stop the water-supply to the vacant premises.

178. No refund of general tax shall be claimable in any case in which the Commissioner has sanctioned a drawback under sub-section (*2*) of section 158. Refund of general tax inadmissible when drawback has been sanctioned.

179. It shall be in the discretion of the Commissioner to disallow any claim for refund of any property-tax, unless application therefor is made to him in writing within thirty days after the expiry of the half-year to which the claim relates, accompanied by the bill presented to the applicant under section 200 for the amount of the tax from which the refund is claimed. Applications for refund when and how to be made.

Tax on Vehicles and Animals.

180. Except as hereinafter provided, a tax at rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule G shall be levied on all vehicles and on all animals of the descriptions specified in the said schedule which are kept within the city. Tax on what vehicles and animals to be levied.

181. The said tax shall not be leviable in respect of— Exemptions from the tax.

(*a*) any vehicle or animal certified by the Commissioner or the Police Commissioner, as the case may be, to be employed by the owner thereof for municipal or police purposes ;

(*b*) gun-carriages, ordnance-carts or wagons, and artillery and cavalry horses ;

(*c*) any horse which any person, exempted by an order issued under section 3 of the Municipal Taxation Act, 1881, from the operation of any municipal tax on horses, is bound by the regulations of the service to which he belongs to keep ;

XI of 1881.

(*d*) any horse exempted from municipal taxation by section 25 of the [1]Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869 ;

XX of 1869.

(*e*) vehicles and animals belonging to [2][Her Majesty] or to the corporation ;

(*f*) vehicles and animals which belong to the persons to whom the right of working street-tramways in the city is granted by the Bombay Tramways Act, 1874, and which are exempted from municipal taxation by the said Act ;

Bom. I of 1874.

(*g*) vehicles kept by *bona fide* dealers in vehicles for sale merely, and not used ;

(*h*) trucks used exclusively on a wharf or in or upon any premises appertaining to a factory, workshop, warehouse or railway ;

[1] The Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869 (20 of 1869) was repealed by the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (49 of 1920).

[2] The words "Her Majesty" were substituted for the original words by Bom. 4 of 1888, s. 5 (*a*).

(*i*) hand-barrows having one wheel only, [1][bicycles, tricycles, other than motor bicycles and tricycles] and children's perambulators.

Periods by which liability for the tax is determinable.

182. (*1*) Every person who has owned or had charge of any vehicle or animal in respect of which the tax aforesaid is leviable shall, if he has owned or had charge thereof,—

(*a*) for not less than thirty days in any quarter, be liable for the whole tax for that quarter;

(*b*) for less than thirty but more than seven days in any quarter, be liable for one-third of the whole tax for that quarter;

(*c*) for not more than seven days in any quarter, be exempt from liability for the tax for that quarter.

(*2*) When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description, each at different periods in one quarter, he shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have owned or had charge of one vehicle or one animal only, as the case may be, for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

Vehicles under repair, or standing at carriage-maker's exempt.

183. If a vehicle has been under repair or standing at a carriage-maker's during the whole of any quarter, no tax shall be leviable in respect thereof for that quarter.

Animals unfit for use, and not used, exempt.

184. If an animal has been during the whole of any quarter in any institution for the reception of infirm or disused animals, or if any animal certified by a veterinary surgeon to have been unfit for use during the whole of any quarter has not been used during such quarter, no tax shall be leviable in respect of such animal for that quarter.

Livery-stable-keepers and others may be compounded with.

185. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, compound with any livery-stable-keeper or other person keeping vehicles or horses or bullocks for hire, or with any dealer having stables in which horses are kept for sale on commission or otherwise, for the payment of a lump sum for any period not exceeding one year at a time, in lieu of the taxes which such livery-stable-keeper or other person or dealer would otherwise be liable to pay under section 180.

Vehicle and animal tax book to be kept.

186. (*1*) The Commissioner shall keep a book, in which shall be entered from time to time—

(*a*) a list of the persons liable to pay any tax under section 180;

(*b*) a specification of the vehicles and animals in respect of which the said persons are, respectively, liable to the said tax;

[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 7.

(*c*) the amount of tax payable by each such person and the period for which it is payable ;

(*d*) the particulars of every composition made under section 185.

(*2*) Any person whose name is entered in the said book, or the agent of any such person, shall be permitted, free of charge, to inspect and take extracts from any portion of the said book which relates to such person.

(*3*) Any person not entitled under sub-section (*2*) to inspect and take extracts from any portion of the said book free of charge, shall be permitted to do so on payment of such fee as shall from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee.

Returns may be called for from owners of premises and persons supposed to be liable to the tax.

187. (*1*) In order that the said list may be prepared, the Commissioner may require—

(*a*) the owner of any premises let to or occupied by more than one person owning or having the charge of vehicles and animals to furnish him with a written return, signed by such owner, of the name and address of each of the said persons, and of the animals and vehicles owned by or in the charge of each of the said persons kept upon such owner's premises ;

(*b*) any person supposed to be liable to the payment of any tax on a vehicle or animal to furnish him with a written return, signed by such person and containing such information concerning the vehicles and animals, if any, owned by or in the charge of such person as the Commissioner shall deem necessary.

(*2*) Every person on whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same, within such reasonable period as the Commissioner prescribes in this behalf, whether such person be liable to the payment of any such tax or not, and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

Notice to be given to Commissioner by a person not hitherto liable to the tax, who becomes possessed of a vehicle or animal in respect of which liability arises.

188. Every person who, in any quarter for which a tax on vehicles and animals is leviable, becomes possessed of any vehicle or animal in respect of which he will be liable to the payment of the said tax, shall, if in the immediately preceding quarter he was not liable to the payment of any such tax, give notice, in writing, to the Commissioner, within fifteen days after he has become possessed of such vehicle or animal, of the fact of his having become possessed thereof.

Power to inspect stables and summon persons liable to the tax.

189. (*1*) The Commissioner may make an inspection of any stable or coach-house or any place wherein he may have reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to a tax under this Act.

(*2*) The Commissioner may, by written summons, require the attendance before him of any person whom he has reason to believe to be liable to the payment of a tax in respect of a vehicle or animal, or of any servant of any such person, and may examine such person or servant as to the number and description of vehicles and animals owned by or in the charge of such person ; and every person so summoned shall be bound to attend before the Commissioner and to give true information, to the best of his knowledge or belief, as to the said matters.

[1] * * * * *

190. [*Repealed by* s. 5, *Bom. VII of 1921.*]

191. [*Repealed by* s. 5, *Bom. VII of 1921.*]

Town-duties.

Town-duties at what rates and on what articles leviable.

192. (*1*) Except as hereinafter provided, duties, at rates not exceeding those respectively specified in Schedule H shall be levied in respect of the several articles mentioned in the said Schedule or of so many of them as the corporation shall from year to year, in accordance with section 128, determine when the said articles are imported from any place into the city.

(*2*) The said duties shall be called " town-duties ".

Table of rates of town-duties to be affixed on certain places.

193. The Commissioner shall cause tables of the town-duties for the time being leviable, specifying the rates at which and the articles on which the same are leviable, to be printed in the English, Gujarati, Marathi and Urdu languages and to be affixed in a conspicuous position at every place at which the said town-duties are levied.

Exemption of articles belonging to the Crown from town-duty.

194. (*1*) No town-duty shall be leviable on any article which, at the time of its importation, is certified by an officer empowered [2][by the Government concerned] in this behalf to be the property [3][of the Crown].

Refund of town-duty on articles which become the property of the Crown after importation.

(*2*) If any article on which town-duty is paid is imported under a written declaration signed by the importer that such article is being imported for the purpose of fulfilling a specified contract with [4][the Provincial Government] or otherwise for the use of [5][the Crown], the full amount of the duty paid thereon shall be refunded, on production, at any time within six months after importation, of a certificate signed by an officer empowered by [6][the Government concerned] in this behalf certifying that the article so imported has become the property of [5][the Crown].

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[1] The heading repealed by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 5, is omitted and the repeal shall have effect from 1st April 1920.

[2] The words " by the Government concerned " were substituted for the words " by Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The words " of the Crown " were substituted for the words " of Government " by *ibid.*

[4] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by *ibid.*

[5] The words " the Crown " were substituted for the word " Government " by *ibid.*

[6] The words " the Government concerned " were substituted for the word " Government " by *ibid.*

[1] [**194A.** Subject to such rules, not inconsistent with this Act, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, shall from time to time frame in this behalf, any article imported into the city for the purpose of immediate exportation may, at the option of the importer, be exempted from the levy of town-duty, if such article is conveyed direct from the place of import to the place of export under such supervision and on payment of such fees therefor as shall be determined in the said rules; provided that no rule framed as aforesaid shall have effect unless and until it is confirmed by [2][the Provincial Government].] Exemption of articles imported for immediate exportation.

195. (*1*) When any article upon which town-duty has been paid shall be exported from the city, the full amount of the duty so paid shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, be refunded. Refund of town-duty on export.

(*2*) Such refunds shall be paid under such rules as the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, shall from time to time frame in this behalf:

(*3*) Provided that—

(*a*) no refund shall be paid on any article, other than timber or flour, not exported within six months, or on any timber not exported within twelve months, from the date of its importation;

(*b*) a refund shall be claimable on all flour exported from the city, without proof of the importation of the same into the city, equal to seventy-five per centum of the amount of the duty at the time being leviable on the grain from which such flour has been prepared;

(*c*) no refund shall be paid unless the same is applied for within one month from the date of exportation;

(*d*) no refund shall be made of any less amount than five rupees;

(*e*) no rule framed by the Commissioner under this section shall have effect unless and until it is confirmed by [2][the Provincial Government].

[3] **195A.** [Levy of town-duty on raw cotton]: *Repealed by Bom. II of 1934, s. 2.*

[3] **195B.** [Payment of 4-7ths of gross revenue to Government: Allocation of duty]. *Repealed by Bom. II of 1934, s. 2.*

[3] **195C.** (*1*) [2][The Provincial Government] shall keep a separate account of all moneys [4][which have been paid to them by the corporation from the town-duty levied on raw cotton under section 195A, Accounts to be kept: exercise by corporation of option to take over arbitration.

[1] This section was inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 8.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] Sections 195A, 195B and 195C were inserted by Bom. 20 of 1920, s. 2.

[4] These words, figures and letter were substituted for the original words, letter, figures and brackets by Bom. 2 of 1934, s. 3.

now repealed, and allotted to the provision of tenements for the working classes in the City of Bombay, as constituted on the 1st day of October 1920] of all loans raised and utilised for the provision of such tenements and of any sinking funds formed for the repayment of such loans; and shall supply the corporation with a copy of the account for each year.

(*2*) The corporation shall have the right, after giving six months' previous notice in writing, to acquire from [1][the Crown] on the 1st day of April 1936, or on the 1st day of April of any subsequent year the right, title and interest of [1][the Crown] in all lands and buildings acquired and all buildings constructed in the City of Bombay constituted as aforesaid, with the aid of such moneys and loans, on indemnifying [1][the Crown] against, all then existing and all future liabilities of [1][the Crown] in respect of such lands and buildings and in respect of such loans.

(*3*) For the purpose of determining the amount of any indemnity in respect of any such loan regard shall be had to any then existing sinking fund formed for the repayment of such loan: the intention being that the corporation shall pay to [2][the Provincial Government] from time to time sufficient moneys—

(*a*) to satisfy all interest on such loan as the same may become payable by [2][the Provincial Government]; and

(*b*) to make up, after taking into account any such sinking fund, the amount which [2][the Provincial Government] may be liable to repay at the maturity of such loan.

(*4*) For the purpose of enabling the corporation to determine whether such right shall be exercised [2][the Provincial Government] shall at all reasonable times after the 1st day of April 1935 cause inspection of such separate account to be given to the corporation.

(*5*) On the giving of such notice as is referred to in sub-section (*2*) the question as to the amount and form of such indemnity shall stand referred to the sole arbitration of some person to be nominated by the Chief Justice of Bombay who shall be assisted by two assessors, one to be nominated by [2][the Provincial Government] and one by the corporation, and his decision shall be final.

(*6*) Upon the corporation giving such indemnity the right, title and interest of [1][the Crown] in such lands and buildings shall vest in the corporation.

[*Sub-sections 7 and 8 were repealed by Bom. II of 1934 s. 2.*]

Definition of Loan.

[3][**195D.** Loans raised and utilised for the purpose of repaying (whether directly or indirectly) loans raised and utilised [4] * * * for the provision of such tenements as are referred to in sub-section [5][(*1*) of

[1] The words "the Crown" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by *ibid.*

[3] Section 195D was inserted by Bom. 20 of 1920, s. 2.

[4] The words "for such schemes of improvement or" "for such schemes or" and "as the case may be" were omitted by Bom. 2 of 1934, s. 4 (*1*).

[5] These words, figures, letter and brackets were substituted for the original words, figures, letter and brackets by *ibid*, s. 4 (*2*).

section 195-C] shall be deemed to be loans raised and utilised [1] * * * for the provision of such tenements [1]* * *.]

Supplementary Taxation.

196. Whenever the corporation determine, under section 134, to have recourse to supplementary taxation in any official year, they shall do so by increasing, for the unexpired portion of the said year, the rates at which any tax imposable under this Act is being levied or by adding to the number of articles on which town-duties are being levied, but every such increase or addition shall be made subject to the limitations and conditions on which any such tax is imposable.

Any tax imposable under this Act may be increased by way of imposing supplementary taxation.

Collection of Taxes.

197. Each of the property-taxes shall be payable in advance in half-yearly instalments on each first day of April and each first day of October.

Property-taxes payable half-yearly in advance.

198. (*1*) Except as is hereinafter otherwise provided the tax on vehicles and animals shall be payable quarterly in arrear on each first day of April and each first day of July and each first day of October and each first day of January:

(*2*) Provided that in the case of any public conveyance licensed by the Police Commissioner under Bombay Act VI of 1863 (*an Act for the regulation of public conveyances in the town, suburbs and harbour of Bombay*), the person who keeps or lets such public conveyance for hire shall be required by the said Commissioner, before any licence is issued to him under the said Act, to pay into the municipal office the tax leviable on the said public conveyance and the animal or animals used for the same, for the whole period for which such licence is to be granted, together with the fee payable for such licence.

Tax on vehicles and animals payable quarterly in arrear; but tax on public conveyances to be paid in advance.

199. [2] * * * * Town-duties shall be payable on demand.

Town-duties payable on demand.

200. (*1*) When any property-tax or tax on vehicles and animals, other than public conveyances and the animals used therefor, or any instalment of any such tax, shall have become due, the Commissioner shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof a bill for the sum due.

(*2*) Every such bill shall specify the period for which, and the premises, vehicle or animal in respect of which, the tax is charged, and shall also give notice of the time within which an appeal may be preferred, as hereinafter provided, against such tax.

Presentation of bills for certain taxes.

201. (*1*) All the sums due for each half-year for all or any of the three property-taxes by any one person on account of one and the same property shall be charged to such person in one bill and shall be recoverable from him in the lump: Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liabilty of such person to any increased tax to which he may be assessed on account of the said property under section 167.

When one bill may be presented for several claims.

[1] The words "for such schemes of improvement or" "for such schemes or" and "as the case may be" were omitted by Bom. 2 of 1934, s. 4 (*1*).

[2] Words repealed by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 6, are omitted, and the repeal shall have effect from 1st April 1920.

(*2*) If any one person is liable for all or any of the said taxes on account of more properties than one, it shall be competent to the Commissioner to charge to such person in one or several bills, as he shall think fit, the several sums payable by him on account of such properties :

Provided that if such person, by written notice to the Commissioner, request to be furnished with several bills, the Commissioner shall comply with such request in respect of all the said taxes for which such person becomes liable after receipt by the Commissioner of his said notice :

[1][Provided however that notwithstanding anything in the foregoing proviso no person shall be entitled to be furnished with more than one bill in respect of any building or land which has been treated as comprising more than one separate property under section 158.]

Notice of demand.

202. (*1*) If the amount of tax for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid into the Municipal office within fifteen days from the presentation thereof, the Commissioner may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the same a notice of demand in the form of Schedule I, or to the like effect.

(*2*) For every notice of demand which the Commissioner causes to be served on any person under this section, a fee of such amount not exceeding one rupee as shall in each case be fixed by the Commissioner shall be payable by the said person and shall be included in the costs of recovery.

Distress.

[2]**203.** (*1*) If the person liable for the payment of the said tax do not within fifteen days from the service of the notice of demand pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and if no appeal is preferred against the said tax, as hereinafter provided, such sum, with all costs of the recovery, may be levied under a warrant in the form of Schedule J, or to the like effect, to be issued by the Commissioner, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or, if the defaulter be the occupier of any premises in respect of which a property-tax is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the said premises.

[3][(*2*) If after the service of the notice of demand the amount of the said tax is paid but the fee for the notice is not paid, the sum due on account of the said fee may be levied under a warrant in the form of Schedule J (*mutatis mutandis*) to be issued by the Commissioner in the same manner as if such sum were due on account of the tax.]

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[1] This proviso was added by Bom. II of 1911, s. 9.

[2] S. 203 was numbered sub-section (*1*) of s. 203 by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 4.

[3] This sub-section was added by *ibid.*

Goods of defaulter may be distrained, wherever found.

204. The goods and chattels of any person liable for the payment of any tax, for levy of which a warrant has been issued as aforesaid, may be distrained wherever the same may be found.

Inventory and notice of distress and sale.

205. The officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 203 shall forthwith make an inventory of the goods and chattels which he seizes under such warrant, and shall at the same time give a written notice, in the form of Schedule K, to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

Sale.

206. (*1*) If the warrant is not in the meantime suspended by the Commissioner or discharged, the goods and chattels seized shall, after the expiry of the period named in the notice served under the last preceding section, be sold by order of the Commissioner, who shall apply the proceeds or such part thereof as shall be requisite in discharge of the sum due and of the costs of recovery.

(*2*) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the municipal fund, but, if the same be claimed by written application to the Commissioner within one year from the date of the sale, a refund thereof shall be made to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. Any surplus not claimed within one year as aforesaid shall be the property of the corporation.

Fees for distraints.

207. For every distraint made under this Act a fee shall be charged at the rate set forth in Schedule L, and the said fee shall be included in the costs of recovery.

Fees for cost of recovery may be remitted.

208. The Commissioner may, in his discretion, remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable under the last preceding section or under sub-section (*2*) of section 202.

When occupiers may be held liable for payment of property taxes.

209. (*1*) If the sum due on account of any property-tax remains unpaid after a bill for the same has been duly presented to the person primarily liable for the payment thereof, and the said person be not the occupier for the time being of the premises in respect of which the tax is due, the Commissioner may present a bill for the amount to the occupier of the said premises, or, if there are two or more occupiers thereof, may present a bill to each of them for such portion of the sum due as bears to the whole amount due the same ratio which the rent paid by such occupier bears to the aggregate amount of rent paid by them both or all in respect of the said premises.

(*2*) If the occupier or any of the occupiers fails within fifteen days from the presentation of any such bill to pay the amount therein claimed, the said amount may be recovered from him in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

(*3*) No arrear of a property-tax shall be recovered from any occupier under this section, which has remained due for more than one year, or which is due on account of any period for which the occupier was not in occupation of the premises on which the tax is assessed.

(*4*) If any sum is paid by, or recovered from, an occupier under this section, he shall be entitled to credit therefor in account with the person primarily liable for the payment of the same.

Summary proceedings may be taken against persons about to leave the city.

210. (*1*) If the Commissioner shall at any time have reason to believe that any person from whom any sum is due on account of any property-tax or tax on vehicles and animals, or who would be liable for any sum on account of the tax on vehicles and animals if the current quarter had come to a close, is about forthwith to remove from the city, the Commissioner may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due or about to become due by him and cause a bill for the same to be presented to him.

(*2*) If, on presentation of such bill, the said person do not forthwith pay the sum due or about to become due by him, the amount shall be leviable by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, except that it shall not be necessary to serve upon the defaulter any notice of demand, and the Commissioner's warrant for distress and sale may be issued and executed without any delay.

Defaulters may be sued for arrears, if necessary.

211. Instead of proceeding against a defaulter by distress and sale as hereinbefore provided, or after a defaulter shall have been so proceeded against unsuccessfully or with only partial success, any sum due or the balance of any sum due, as the case may be, by such defaulter, on account of a property-tax or of the tax on vehicles and animals, may be recovered from him by a suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Property-taxes to be a first charge on premises on which they are assessed.

212. Property-taxes due under this Act in respect of any building or land shall, subject to the prior payment of the land-revenue, if any, due to [1][the Provincial Government] thereupon, be a first charge upon the said building or land and upon the goods and chattels, if any, found within or upon such building or land and belonging to the person liable for such taxes.

Collection of town-duties how to be effected.

213. (*1*) [2]* * * Town-duties—

(*a*) may be collected, under the orders of the Commissioner, by municipal officers and servants appointed in this behalf; or

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government", by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] Words repealed by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 7 (*a*), are omitted and the repeal shall have effect from 1st April 1920.

(*b*) if the Commissioner thinks fit, may, with the approval of the standing committee, be framed by him for any period not exceeding one year at a time or be collected by or under the orders of any person whom the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, appoints to be his agent for this purpose.

(*2*) [1] * * * Town-duties shall be collected, and refunds of town-duties shall be made, at such places and be managed and controlled in such manner, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, shall from time to time direct.

214. [*Repealed by Bom. VII of 1921.*]

Powers of persons authorized to collect and refund town-duties.

215. Every person authorized under section 213 to collect or to refund town-duties shall have, in respect of the collection of the said duties and of paying refunds and of the confiscation of goods in connection therewith, the same powers as are conferred by any law at the time in force on the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay and the officers subordinate to him in respect of the levy of customs-duties and of the grant of drawbacks and of the confiscation of goods in connection therewith, and shall also have the same privileges and be subject to the same liabilities in respect of anything done by him in or for the purpose of collecting or refunding town-duties as the said Commissioner of Customs and the officers subordinate to him have or are subject to, under any law at the time in force relating to customs-duties.

Writing off of irrecoverable taxes.

216. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, from time to time write off any sum due on account of any tax or of the costs of recovering any tax, which shall, in his opinion, be irrecoverable.

Appeals against Valuations and Taxes.

Appeals when and to whom to lie.

[2] **217.** (*1*) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, appeals against any rateable value or tax fixed or charged under this Act shall be heard and determined by the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

(*2*) But no such appeal shall be heard by the said Chief Judge, unless—

(*a*) it is brought within fifteen days after the accrual of the cause of complaint;

(*b*) in the case of an appeal against a rateable value a complaint has previously been made to the Commissioner under section 163, and such complaint has been disposed of;

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[1] Words repealed by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 7 (*b*), are omitted, and the repeal shall have effect from 1st April 1920.

[2] As to references by the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes to the High Court, before or on the hearing of an appeal under section 217—*see* Act 12 of 1888, s. 2.

(*c*) in the case of an appeal against any amendment made in the assessment-book under section 167 during the official year, a complaint has been made by the person aggrieved within fifteen days after he first received notice of such amendment, and his complaint has been disposed of;

(*d*) in the case of an appeal against a tax, or in the case of an appeal made against a rateable value after a bill for any property-tax assessed upon such value has been presented to the appellant, the amount claimed from the appellant has been deposited by him with the Commissioner.

Cause of complaint when to be deemed to have accrued.

218. For the purposes of the last preceding section, cause of complaint shall be deemed to have accrued as follows, namely—

(*a*) in the case of an appeal against a rateable value, on the day when the complaint made to the Commissioner under section 163 against such value is disposed of;

(*b*) in the case of an appeal against any amendment made in the assessment-book, under section 167, during the official year, on the day when the complaint made to the Commissioner by the person aggrieved against such amendment is disposed of;

(*c*) in the case of an appeal against a tax, on the day when payment thereof is demanded or when a bill therefor is presented.

Unappealed values and taxes and decisions on appeal to be final.

219. (*1*) Every rateable value fixed under this Act against which no complaint is made as hereinbefore provided, and

the amount of every sum claimed from any person under this Act on account of any tax, if no appeal therefrom is made as hereinbefore provided, and

the decision of the Chief Judge aforesaid upon any appeal against any such value or tax,

shall be final.

(*2*) Effect shall be given by the Commissioner to every decision of the said Chief Judge on any appeal against any such value or tax.

CHAPTER IX.

DRAINS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

Municipal Drains.

Municipal drains to be under the control of the Commissioner.

220. All drains [1][vesting in or] belonging to the corporation—which in this Act are referred to as "municipal drains"—shall be under the control of the Commissioner.

[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 10.

[1][220A. (*1*) Any natural water-course heretofore belonging to His Majesty by which rain-water or drainage of any kind is carried, may, on application to [2][the Provincial Government] made by the Commissioner with the previous approval of the standing committee, be vested in the corporation : Provided that— Vesting of water-courses.

(*a*) it shall be in the discretion of [2][the Provincial Government] in each case to determine whether a particular water-course so applied for shall be so vested, and

(*b*) a resolution of [2][the Provincial Government] declaring that a water-course so applied for may be made over to the corporation shall, from the date thereof, operate to vest such water-course in the corporation.]

[3]221. (*1*) The Commissioner shall maintain and keep in repair all municipal drains and, when authorized by the corporation in this behalf, shall construct such new drains as shall from time to time be necessary for effectually draining the city. Drains to be constructed and kept in repair by the Commissioner.

[4][(*2*) The Commissioner shall also, in the case of any street in which there is a municipal drain, construct at the charge of the municipal fund such portion of the drain of any premises to be connected with such municipal drain as it shall be necessary to lay under any part of such street and the portion of any connecting drain so laid under the street shall vest in the corporation and be maintained and kept in repair by the Commissioner as a municipal drain.]

222. (*1*) The Commissioner may carry any municipal drain through, across or under any street, or any place laid out as or intended for a street, or under any cellar or vault which may be under any street, and, after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within the city, or, for the purpose of outfall or distribution of sewage, without the city. Powers for making drains.

(*2*) The Commissioner may enter upon, and construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in, any land wherein any municipal drain has been already lawfully constructed, or repair or alter any municipal drain so constructed.

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[1] Section 220A was added by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 11.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] Section 221 was renumbered 221, sub-section (*1*), by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 12 (*1*).

[4] Sub-section (*2*) was inserted by *ibid*, s. 12 (*2*).

(*3*) In the exercise of any power under this section, as little damage as can be shall be done, and compensation shall be paid by the Commissioner to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Buildings, etc. not to be erected without permission over drains.

223. (*1*) Without the written permission of the Commissioner, no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected, and no street or railway shall be constructed over any municipal drain.

(*2*) If any building, wall or other structure be so erected, or any street or railway be so constructed, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, remove or otherwise deal with the same as he shall think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.

Alteration and discontinuance of drains.

224. (*1*) The Commissioner may enlarge, arch over or otherwise improve any municipal drain, and may discontinue, close up or destroy any such drain which has, in his opinion become useless or unnecessary :

(*2*) Provided that the discontinuance, closing up or destruction of any drain shall be so done as to create the least practicable nuisance or inconvenience to any person, and, if by reason of anything done under this section any person is deprived of the lawful use of any drain, the Commissioner shall, as soon as may be, provide for his use some other drain as effectual as the one which has been discontinued, closed up or destroyed.

Cleansing drains.

225. (*1*) The municipal drains shall be so constructed, maintained and kept as to create the least practicable nuisance and shall be from time to time properly flushed, cleansed and emptied.

(*2*) For the purpose of flushing, cleansing and emptying the said drains, the Commissioner may, when authorized by the corporation in this behalf, construct or set up such reservoirs, sluices, engines and other works, as he shall from time to time deem necessary.

226. [*Repealed by Bom. V of 1905.*]

Drains of Private Streets and Drainage of Premises.

Power to connect drains of private streets with municipal drains.

227. The owner of a private street shall be entitled to connect the drain of such street with a municipal drain, subject to the following conditions, namely—

(*a*) before commencing to construct such drain, the owner of the street shall submit to the Commissioner a plan of the street, bearing the signature of a licensed surveyor in token of its having been made by him or under his supervision, and drawn, to such a convenient scale as the Commissioner shall require, and there shall be shown on such plan the position, course and dimensions of the proposed drain, with

a section or sections thereof, and such other particulars in relation thereto as the Commissioner shall deem necessary and require, and no such drain shall be proceeded with without the approval in writing or contrary to the directions of the Commissioner;

(*b*) the drain of such private street shall, at the expense of the owner of the street, be constructed of such size, material and description, and be branched into the municipal drain in such manner and form of communication in all respects, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, shall direct;

(*c*) the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, construct such part of such drain and such part of the work necessary for branching the same into the municipal drain as shall be in or under any public street or place vesting in the corporation and, in such case, the expenses incurred by the Commissioner shall be paid by the owner of the private street.

Power of owners and occupiers of premises to drain into municipal drains.

228. The owner or occupier of any premises shall be entitled to cause his drain to empty into a municipal drain [1][or other place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage,] provided that he first obtains the written permission of the Commissioner and that he complies with such conditions as the Commissioner prescribes as to the mode in which and the superintendence under which [2][connections with municipal drains or other places aforesaid] are to be made.

Connections with municipal drains not to be made except in conformity with section 227 or 228.

229. No person shall, without complying with the provisions of section 227 or 228, as the case may be, make or cause to be made any connection of a drain belonging to himself or to some other person with any municipal drain [1][or other place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage]; and the Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, close, demolish, alter or re-make any such connection made in contravention of this section, and the expenses incurred by the Commissioner in so doing shall be paid by the owner of the street, or the owner or occupier of the premises, for the benefit of which the connection was made, or by the person offending.

Buildings, etc., not to be erected without permission over any drains.

[3][**229A.** (*1*) Without the written permission of the Commissioner, no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected over any drain.

(*2*) If any building, wall or other structure be so erected, the Commissioner, after giving the offending person ten days' notice of his intention,

[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 14 (*1*).

[2] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 15.

[3] This section was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 5.

may apply for the approval of the standing committee and may with their approval remove or otherwise deal with the same as he shall think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.]

Right of owners and occupiers of premises to carry drain through land belonging to other persons.

230. (*1*) If it shall appear to the Commissioner that the only means or the most convenient means, by which the owner or occupier of any premises can cause his drain to empty into a municipal drain [1][or other place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage,] is by carrying the same into, through or under any land belonging to some person other than the said owner or occupier, the Commissioner, after giving to the owner of the land a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection, may, with the approval of the standing committee, if no objection is raised, or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing, authorize the said owner or occupier to carry his drain into, through or under the said land in such manner as he shall think fit to allow.

(*2*) Every such order, bearing the signature of the Commissioner, shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, or to any agent or person employed by him for this purpose, after giving to the owner of the land reasonable written notice of his intention so to do, to enter upon the said land with assistants and workmen, at any time between sunrise and sunset, and to execute the necessary work.

(*3*) Subject to all other provisions of this Act, the owner or occupier of any premises, or any agent or person employed by him for this purpose, may, after giving to the owner of any land, wherein a drain has been already lawfully constructed for the drainage of his said premises, reasonable written notice of his intention so to do, enter upon the said land with assistants and workmen, at any time between sunrise and sunset, and construct a new drain in the place of the existing drain or repair or alter any drain so constructed.

(*4*) In executing any work under this section, as little damage as can be shall be done, and the owner or occupier of premises [2][for the benefit of which] the work is done shall—

(*a*) cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay;

(*b*) fill in, reinstate and make good, at his own cost and with the least practicable delay, the ground or portion of any building or other construction, opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of executing the said work;

(*c*) pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 14 (*1*).
[2] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 16.

(5) If the owner of any land, into, through or under which a drain has been carried under this section whilst such land was unbuilt upon, shall, at any time afterwards, desire to erect a building on such land, the Commissioner shall, with the approval of the standing committee, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the premises for the benefit of which such drain was constructed to close, remove or divert the same in such manner as shall be approved by the said committee, and to fill in, reinstate and make good the land as if the drain had not been carried into, through or under the same: Provided that no such requisition shall be made, unless, in the opinion of the standing committee, it is necessary or expedient, in order to admit of the construction of the proposed building or the safe enjoyment thereof, that the drain be closed, removed or diverted.

Owner of land to allow others to carry drains through the land.

[1][**230A.** Every owner of land shall be bound to allow any person, in whose favour an order has been made under section 230, sub-section (*1*), to carry a drain into, through or under the land of such owner on such terms as may be prescribed in such order.]

Commissioner may enforce drainage of undrained premises situate within a hundred feet of a municipal drain.

231. Where any premises are, in the opinion of the Commissioner, without sufficient means of effectual drainage and a municipal drain or some place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage is situated at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet from some part of the said premises, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said premises—

(*a*) to make a drain of such material, size and description and laid at such level [2][and according to such alignment] and with such fall and outlet as may appear to the Commissioner necessary, emptying into such municipal drain or place aforesaid:

[3][Provided that, where any premises have already been drained under municipal rules and have to be re-drained, no such requisition shall be made without the previous sanction of the standing committee;]

(*b*) to provide and set up all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Commissioner necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the said premises and of effectually flushing such drain and every fixture connected therewith;

(*c*) to remove any existing drain, or other appliance or thing used or intended to be used for drainage, which is injurious to health.

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[1] This section was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 6.

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 17 (*a*).

[3] This proviso was added by *ibid*, s. 17 (*b*).

Commissioner may enforce drainage of undrained premises not situate within a hundred feet of a municipal drain.

232. (*1*) Where any premises are, in the opinion of the Commissioner, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, but no municipal drain or such place as aforesaid is situated at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet from some part of the said premises, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said premises—

[1][(*a*) to construct a drain up to a point to be prescribed in such notice, but not distant more than one hundred feet from some part of the said premises, or

(*b*) to construct a closed cesspool of such material, size and description in such position, at such level, and with allowance for such fall as the Commissioner thinks necessary, and drain or drains emptying into such cesspool].

[2][(*2*) Any requisition for the construction of any drain under sub-section (*1*) may comprise any detail specified in clause (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of section 231.]

Power of Commissioner to drain premises in combination.

[3] [**232A.** (*1*) Where the Commissioner is of opinion that any group or block of premises, any part of which is situate within one hundred feet of a municipal drain, or other place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage, already existing or about to be constructed, may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, cause such group or block of premises to be drained by such method as appears to the Commissioner to be best suited therefor, and the expenses incurred by the Commissioner in so doing shall be paid by the owners of such premises in such proportions as the standing committee may think fit.

(*2*) Not less than fifteen days before any work under this section is commenced, the Commissioner shall give written notice to the owners of all the premises to be drained, of—

(*a*) the nature of the intended work,

(*b*) the estimated expenses thereof, and

(*c*) the proportion of such expenses payable by each owner.

(*3*) The owners for the time being of the several premises constituting a group or block drained under sub-section (*1*) shall be the joint owners of every drain, constructed, erected or fixed, or continued, for the special

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[1] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 18 (*a*).

[2] Sub-section (*2*) was substituted for the original sub-section by *ibid*, s. 18 (*b*).

[3] Section 232A was inserted by *ibid*, s. 19.

use and benefit only of such premises, and shall, in the proportions in which it is determined that the owners of such premises, are to contribute to the expenses incurred by the Commissioner under sub-section (*1*), be responsible for the expense of maintaining every such drain in good repair and efficient condition, but every such drain shall from time to time be flushed, cleansed and emptied by the Commissioner at the charge of the municipal fund.]

Commissioner may close or limit the use of existing private drains.

233. (*1*) Where a drain connecting any premises with a municipal drain [1][or other place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage] is sufficient for the effectual drainage of the said premises and is otherwise unobjectionable, but is not, in the opinion of the Commissioner, adapted to the general drainage system of the city, [2][or of the part of the city in which such drain is situated], the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee may—

(*a*) Subject to the provision of sub-section (*2*), close, discontinue or destroy the said drain and cause any work necessary for that purpose to be done ;

[3][(*b*) direct that such drain shall, from such date as he prescribes in this behalf, be used for sullage and sewage only, or for rain-water only, or for unpolluted sub-soil water only, or for both rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water only, and by written notice require the owner or occupier of the premises to make an entirely distinct drain for rain-water or unpolluted sub-soil water, or for both rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water, or for sullage and sewage.]

(*2*) No drain may be closed, discontinued or destroyed by the Commissioner under clause (*a*), except on condition of his providing another drain as effectual for the drainage of the premises and communicating with any municipal drain [4][or other place aforesaid] which the Commissioner thinks fit ; and the expenses of the construction of any drain so provided by the Commissioner and of any work done under clause (*a*) shall be paid by the Commissioner.

(*3*) Any requisition made by the Commissioner under clause (*b*) may embrace any detail specified in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of section 231.

Vesting and maintenance of drains for sole use of properties.

[5][**233A.** Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 221, every drain which has been constructed, [6][laid], erected or set up, whether

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 14 (*1*).

[2] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 20 (*a*).

[3] This clause was substituted for the original clause (*b*) by *ibid*, s. 20 (*b*).

[4] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 14 (*2*).

[5] Section 233A was inserted by *ibid*, s. 21.

[6] The word "laid" was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 7 (*a*).

at the expense of the corporation or not, or which is continued, for the sole use and benefit of any premises [1][or group of premises] shall—

(*a*) notwithstanding anything contained in section 242, vest in the owner of such premises [2][or group of premises] on and from the thirtieth day of September 1905 ; and

[3][(*b*) be provided with all such further appliances and fittings as may appear to the Commissioner necessary for the more effectual working of the sam , and also be maintained in good repair and efficient condition by the owner of such premises or group of premises, and be from time to time flushed, cleansed and emptied by the Commissioner at the charge of the municipal fund].]

New building not to be erected without drains.

234. (*1*) It shall not be lawful newly to erect any building, or to rebuild any building, or to occupy any building newly erected or rebuilt, unless and until—

(*a*) a drain be constructed of such size, materials and description, at such level and with such fall, as shall appear to the Commissioner to be necessary for the effectual drainage of such building ;

(*b*) there have been provided for and set up in such building and in the premises appurtenant thereto, all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Commissioner to be necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the said building and the said premises, and of effectually flushing the drain of the said building and every fixture connected therewith.

(*2*) The drain to be constructed as aforesaid shall empty into a municipal drain or into some place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage situated at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet from [4][the premises in which such building is situated] ; but if no such drain or place is within that distance, then such drain shall empty into such cesspool as the Commissioner directs.

Excrementitious matter not to be passed into cesspool.

235. No person shall, except with the permission of the Commissioner pass or cause or permit to be passed any excrementitious matter into any cesspool made or used under section 232 or section 234, or into any drain communicating with any such cesspool.

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 7 (*b*).

[2] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 7 (*c*).

[3] This clause was substituted for the original clause (*b*) by *ibid*, s. 7 (*d*).

[4] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 22.

Obligation of owners of drains to allow use thereof or joint ownership therein to others.

236. Every owner of a drain connected with a municipal drain [1][or other place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage] shall be bound to allow the use of it to others, or to admit other persons as joint owners thereof, on such terms as may be prescribed under section 238.

How right of use or joint ownership of a drain may be obtained by a person other than the owner.

237. Any person desiring to drain his premises into a municipal drain, through a drain of which he is not an owner, may make a private arrangement with the owner for permitting his use of the drain, or may apply to the Commissioner for authority to use such drain or to be declared joint owner thereof.

Commissioner may authorize person other than the owner of a drain to use the same or declare him to be a joint owner thereof.

238. (*1*) [2][Where the Commissioner is of opinion, whether on receipt of such application or otherwise, that the only, or the most convenient, means by which the owner or occupier of any premises can cause the drain of such premises to empty into a municipal drain or other place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage is through a drain communicating with such municipal drain or place aforesaid, but belonging to some person other than the said owner or occupier] the Commissioner, after giving the owner of the drain a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection thereto, may, with the approval of the standing committee, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing, either authorize the [3][said owner or occupier] to use the drain or declare him to be a joint owner thereof, on such conditions as to the payment of rent or compensation and as to connecting the drain of the [3][said premises] with the [4][communicating drain] and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning and emptying the joint drain, or otherwise, as may appear to him equitable.

(*2*) Every such order bearing the signature of the Commissioner shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, or to any agent or person employed by him for this purpose, after giving or tendering to the owner of the drain the compensation or rent specified in the said order and otherwise fulfilling, as far as possible, the conditions of the said order, and after giving to the owner of the drain reasonable written notice of his intention so to do, to enter upon the land in which the said drain is situate, with assistants and workmen, at any time between sunrise and sunset, and, subject to all provisions of this Act, to do all such things as may be necessary for—

(*a*) connecting the two drains ; or

(*b*) renewing, repairing or altering the connection ; or

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 14 (*1*).

[2] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 23 (*a*).

[3] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 23 (*b*)(*i*).

[4] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 23 (*b*) (*ii*).

(*c*) discharging any responsibility attaching to the person in whose favour the Commissioner's order is made for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning or emptying the joint drain or any part thereof.

(*3*) In respect of the execution of any work under sub-section (*2*), the person in whose favour the Commissioner's order is made shall be subject to the same restrictions and liabilities which are specified in sub-section (*4*) of section 230.

Sewage and rain-water drains to be distinct.

239. Whenever it is provided in this chapter that steps shall or may be taken for the effectual drainage of any premises, it shall be competent to the Commissioner to require that there shall be one drain for sullage, excrementitious matter and polluted water and another and an entirely distinct drain for rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water or for both rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water, each emptying into separate municipal drains [1][or other places legally set apart for the discharge of drainage] or other suitable places.

Drains not to pass beneath buildings.

240. Except with the written permission of the Commissioner, and in conformity with such conditions as shall be prescribed by the standing committee, either generally or specially, in this behalf, no drain shall be so constructed as to pass beneath any part of a building.

Position of cesspools.

[2][**241.** No person shall construct a cesspool—

(*a*) beneath any part of any building, or within twenty feet of any lake, tank, reservoir, stream, spring or well; or

(*b*) upon any site or in any position which has not been approved in writing by the Commissioner.]

Right of corporation to drains, etc., constructed, etc., at charge of municipal fund on premises not belonging to the corporation.

242. All drains, ventilation-shafts and pipes and all appliances and fittings connected with drainage-works constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the municipal fund upon premises not belonging to the corporation, whether before or after the passing of this Act, and [3][otherwise than for the sole use and benefit of the said premises], shall, unless the corporation has otherwise determined or shall at any time otherwise determine, vest, and be deemed to have always vested, in the corporation.

All drains and cesspools to be properly covered and ventilated.

243. (*1*) Every drain and cesspool, whether belonging to the corporation or to any other person, shall be provided with proper traps and coverings and with proper means of ventilation.

(*2*) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of any drain or cesspool not belonging to the corporation to provide and apply to the said drain or cesspool such trap and covering and such

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 14 (*1*).

[2] Section 241 was substituted for the original section by *ibid*, s. 24.

[3] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 25.

means of ventilation as would be provided and applied if such drain or cesspool belonged to the corporation.

Affixing of pipes for ventilation of drains, etc.

244: (*1*) For the purpose of ventilating any drain or cesspool, whether belonging to the corporation or to any other person, the commissioner may erect upon any premises or affix to the outside of any building or to any tree any such shaft or pipe as shall appear to the Commissioner necessary [1][and cut through any projection from any building (including the eaves of any roof thereof) in order to carry up such shaft or pipe through any such projection; and lay in, through, or under any land, such appliances as may in the opinion of the Commissioner be necessary for connecting such ventilating shaft or pipe with the drain or cesspool intended to be ventilated]:

(*2*) Provided that any shaft or pipe so erected or affixed shall—

(*a*) be carried at least [2][fifteen] feet higher than any sky-light or window situated within a distance of [3][forty] feet therefrom;

(*b*) if the same be affixed to a wall supporting the eave of a roof, be carried at least five feet higher than such eave;

(*c*) be erected or affixed so as to create the least practicable nuisance or inconvenience to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood;

(*d*) be removed by the Commissioner to some other place, if at any time the owner of the premises, building or tree upon or to which the same has been erected or affixed is desirous of effecting any change in his property which either cannot be carried out, or cannot without unreasonable inconvenience be carried out, unless the shaft or pipe is removed.

(*3*) If the Commissioner declines to remove a shaft or pipe under clause (*d*), the owner of the premises, building or tree, upon or to which the same has been erected or affixed, may apply to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court; and the said Chief Judge may, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, direct the Commissioner to remove the shaft or pipe, and it shall be incumbent on the Commissioner to obey such order.

[4][(*4*) Where the owner of any building or land cut through, opened or otherwise dealt with under sub-section (*1*) is not the owner of the drain or cesspool intended to be ventilated, the Commissioner shall, so far as is practicable, reinstate and make good such building, and fill in and make good such land, at the charge of the municipal fund.]

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[1] These words were added by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 26 (*a*).

[2] The word "fifteen" was substituted for the word "ten" by *ibid*, s. 26 (*b*).

[3] The word "forty" was substituted for the word "twenty" by *ibid*, s. 26 (*b*).

[4] Sub-section (*4*) of section 244 was added by *ibid*, s. 26 (*c*).

Disposal of Sewage.

Appointment of places for emptying of drains and disposal of sewage.

245. The Commissioner may cause all or any municipal drains to empty into the sea or other place, whether within or without the city, and dispose of the sewage at any place, whether within or without the city, and in any manner, which he shall deem suitable for such purpose : Provided that—

(*a*) the Commissioner shall not cause any municipal drain to empty into any place into which a municipal drain has not heretofore emptied, or dispose of sewage at any place or in any manner at or in which sewage has not heretofore been disposed of, without the sanction of the corporation ;

(*b*) any power conferred by this section shall be exercised in such manner as to create the least practicable nuisance ;

(*c*) no municipal drain shall be made to empty into any place, and no sewage shall be disposed of at any place or in any manner which [1][the Provincial Government] shall think fit to disallow.

Provision of means for disposal of sewage.

246. (*1*) For the purpose of receiving, storing, disinfecting, distributing or otherwise disposing of sewage, the Commissioner may, when authorized by the corporation in this behalf—

(*a*) construct any work within or without the city ;

(*b*) purchase or take on lease any land, building, engine, material or apparatus, either within or without the city ;

(*c*) enter into an arrangement with any person for any period not exceeding twenty years, for the removal or disposal of sewage [2][within or without the city].

(*2*) Provided that any power conferred by this section shall be exercised in such manner as to cause the least practicable nuisance.

Water-closets, Privies, Urinals, etc.

Construction of water-closets and privies.

[3][**246A.** (*1*) It shall not be lawful to construct any water-closet or privy for any premises except with the written permission of the Commissioner and in accordance with such terms not being inconsistent with any by-law for the time being in force as he may prescribe.

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[1] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] These words were added by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 27.

[3] Sections 246A, 247 and 248 were substituted for sections 247 and 248 by *ibid*, s. 28.

(2) In prescribing any such terms the Commissioner may determine in each case—

(*a*) whether the premises shall be served by the water-closet or by the privy system, or partly by one and partly by the other; and

(*b*) what shall be the site or position of each water-closet or privy.

(3) If any water-closet or privy is constructed on any premises in contravention of sub-section (*1*), the Commissioner may, after giving not less than ten days' notice to the owner or occupier of such premises, close such water-closet or privy, and, with the previous approval of the standing committee, alter or demolish the same, and the expenses incurred by the Commissioner in so doing shall be paid by such owner or occupier or by the person offending.]

Water-closets and other accommodation in buildings newly erected or re-erected.

[1][**247.** (*1*) It shall not be lawful newly to erect or to re-erect any building for or intended for human habitation, or at or in which labourers or workmen are to be employed, without such water-closet or privy accommodation, and such urinal accommodation, and accommodation for bathing or for the washing of clothes and domestic utensils, as the Commissioner may prescribe.

(2) In prescribing any such accommodation the Commissioner may determine in each case—

(*a*) whether such building shall be served by the water-closet or by the privy system, or partly by one and partly by the other;

(*b*) what shall be the site or position of each water-closet, privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place, and their number.]

Where there is no such accommodation or the accommodation is insufficient or objectionable.

[1][**248.** (*1*) Where any premises are without a water-closet, or privy, or urinal, or bathing or washing place, or if the Commissioner is of opinion that the existing water-closet, or privy, or urinal, or bathing or washing place accommodation available for the persons occupying or employed in any premises is insufficient, inefficient, or on any sanitary grounds objectionable, the Commissioner may, with the previous approval of the standing committee, by written notice, require the owner of such premises—

(*a*) to provide such, or such additional, water-closet, privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place accommodation as he prescribes;

(*b*) to make such structural or other alterations in the existing water-closet, privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place accommodation as he prescribes; or

(*c*) to substitute water-closet accommodation for any privy accommodation.

[1] Sections 246A, 247 and 248 were substituted for sections 247 and 248 by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 28.

(*2*) Provided that where the water-closet, privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place accommodation of any premises—

(*a*) has been, and is being, used in common by the persons occupying or employed in such premises and any one or more other premises, or

(*b*) is in the opinion of the Commissioner likely to be so used,

the Commissioner may, if he is of opinion that such accommodation is sufficient to admit of the same being used by all the persons occupying or employed in all such premises, direct in writing that separate water-closet, privy, urinal or bathing or washing place accommodation need not be provided on or for each of such other premises.

(*3*) Provided also that the Commissioner may, if he is of opinion that there is sufficient municipal latrine accommodation available for all the persons occupying or employed in any premises, direct that separate water-closet, privy or urinal accommodation need not be provided for such premises.

(*4*) Any requisition under sub-section (*1*) may comprise any detail specified in sub-section (*2*) of section 247.]

Power to require privy accommodation to be provided for factories, etc.

249. Where it appears to the Commissioner that any premises are, or are intended to be, used as a market, railway station, dock, wharf or other place of public resort, or as a place in which persons exceeding twenty in number are employed in any manufacture, trade or business or as workmen or labourers, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said premises to construct a sufficient number of water-closets or latrines or privies and urinals for the separate use of each sex.

Power of Commissioner as to unhealthy privies.

[1][**249A.** Where the Commissioner is of opinion that any privy is likely, by reason of its not being sufficiently detached from any building, to cause injury to the health of any person occupying such building, the Commissioner, with the previous approval of the standing committee, may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the premises in or on which such privy is situate either—

(*a*) to so close up such privy as to prevent any person using the same, and to provide in lieu thereof such water-closet or privy accommodation or such urinal accommodation as the Commissioner may prescribe, or

(*b*) to provide between the said privy and any portion of the said building such air-space, not exceeding three feet in width, open to the sky, and situate entirely within the limits of the said premises as the Commissioner may prescribe.]

[1] Section 249A was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 29.

250. (*1*) The owner or occupier of any premises on which there is a privy shall— Provisions as to privies.

(*a*) have between such privy and any building or place used or intended to be used for human habitation, or in which any person may be or may be intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business, an air space of at least three feet in width and open to the sky;

(*b*) have such privy shut off by a sufficient roof and wall, or fence, from the view of persons dwelling in the neighbourhood or passing by;

(*c*) unless and except for such period as he shall be permitted by the Commissioner, under the power next hereinafter conferred, to continue any existing door or trap-door, close up and not keep any door or trap-door in such privy opening on to a street.

(*2*) Provided that the Commissioner may permit the continuance for such period as he may think fit of any existing door or trap-door in a privy opening on to a street, if a nuisance is not thereby created.

(*3*) Provided also that clause (*a*) shall not be deemed to apply to any privy in existence when this Act comes into force, unless—

(*d*) there is space available on the premises of the owner or occupier for the erection of a new privy conformably to the said clause; and

(*e*) the existing privy can be removed and a new one erected as aforesaid without destroying any portion of a permanent building other than the existing privy.

251. The owner or occupier of any premises on which there is a water-closet shall— Provisions as to water-closets.

(*a*) have such water-closet divided off from any part of a building or place used or intended to be used for human habitation, or in which any person may be or may be intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business, by such means as the Commissioner shall deem sufficient;

(*b*) have such water-closet in such a position that one of its sides at the least shall be an external wall;

(*c*) have the seat of such water-closet placed against an external wall;

(*d*) cause such water-closet to be provided with such means of constant ventilation as the Commissioner shall deem adequate, by a window or other aperture in one of the walls of such water-closet opening directly into the external air, or by an air-shaft or by some other suitable method or appliance;

(*e*) have such water-closet supplied by a supply-cistern and flushing apparatus and fitted with a soil-pan or receiver and such other appliances of such materials, size and description as the Commissioner shall deem necessary; provided always that a cistern from which a water-closet is supplied shall not be used, or be connected with another cistern which is used, for supplying water for any other purpose.

Position of privies and water-closets.

[1][**251A.** No person shall build a privy or water-closet in such a position or manner as—

(*a*) to be directly over or directly under any room or part of a building other than another privy or water-closet or a bathing place, bath-room or terrace;

(*b*) to be within a distance of twenty feet from any well or from any spring, tank or stream the water whereof is, or is likely to be, used (whether in a natural or manufactured state) for human consumption or domestic purposes, or otherwise render the water of any well, spring, tank or stream liable to pollution.]

Use of places for bathing or washing clothes or domestic utensils.

[2][**251B.** No person shall use or permit to be used as a bathing place, or as a place for washing clothes or domestic utensils, any part of any premises which has not been provided with all such appliances and fittings as shall, in the opinion of the Commissioner, be necessary for collecting the drainage thereof and conveying the same therefrom.]

Public necessaries.

252. The Commissioner shall provide and maintain in proper and convenient situations and on sites vesting in the corporation, water-closets, latrines, privies and urinals and other similar conveniences for public accommodation.

Inspection.

Drains, etc., not belonging to the corporation to be subject to inspection and examination.

253. All drains, ventilation-shafts and pipes, cess-pools, house-gullies, water-closets, privies, latrines and urinals [3][and bathing and washing places] which do not belong to the corporation, or which have been constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the municipal fund on premises not belonging to the corporation, for the use or benefit of the owner or occupier of the said premises, shall be open to inspection and examination by the Commissioner.

Power to open ground, etc., for purposes of such inspection and examination.

254. For the purpose of such inspection and examination, the Commissioner may cause the ground or any portion of any drain or other work exterior to a building or, with the approval of the standing committee, any portion of a building, which he shall think fit, to be opened, broken up or removed: Provided that in the prosecution of any such inspection and examination as little damage as can be shall be done.

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[1] Section 251A was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 30.

[2] Section 251B was inserted by *ibid*, s. 31.

[3] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 32 (*1*).

When the expenses of inspection and examination are to be paid by the Commissioner.

255. If upon any such inspection and examination as aforesaid it shall be found that the drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, water-closet, privy, latrine or urinal [1][or bathing or washing place] examined is in proper order and condition, and that none of the provisions of this chapter has been contravened in respect of the construction or maintenance thereof, and that no encroachment has been made thereupon, the ground or portion of any building, drain or other work, if any opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination shall be filled in, reinstated and made good by the Commissioner.

When the expenses of inspection and examination are to be paid by the owner.

256. But if it shall be found that any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, water-closet, privy, latrine or urinal [1][or bathing or washing place] so examined is not in good order or condition, or has been repaired, changed, altered or encroached upon, or, except when the same has been constructed by or under the order of the Commissioner, if it has been constructed in contravention of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any enactment at the time in force,

the expenses of the inspection and examination shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and the said owner shall fill in, reinstate and make good the ground, or portion of any building, drain or other work opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination, at his own cost.

Commissioner may require repairs, etc., to be made.

[2][**257.** (*1*) When the result of such inspection and examination as aforesaid is as described in section 256, the Commissioner may—

(*a*) by written notice require the owner of the premises or the several owners of the respective premises in which the drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, water-closet, privy, latrine, urinal or bathing or washing place is situate, or for the benefit of which the same has been constructed, erected or set up,

(*i*) to close or remove the same or any encroachment thereupon, or [3][subject to the proviso to clause (*c*) of section 258, to remove any projection over the same, or]

(*ii*) to renew, repair, cover, recover, trap, ventilate, pave and pitch or take such other order with the same as he shall think fit to direct and to fill in, reinstate and make good the ground, building or thing opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination, and

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 32 (*2*).

[2] Section 257 was substituted for the original section by *ibid*, s. 33.

[3] These words were added by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 8.

(*b*) without notice, close, fill up or demolish any drain by which sullage or sewage is carried through, from, into or upon any premises in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter, and the expenses incurred by the Commissioner in so doing shall be paid by such owner or owners.

(*2*) Any requisition under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) in respect of any drain which has been constructed, erected or set up, or which is continued for the sole use and benefit of a property or for the exclusive use and benefit of two or more properties, may include any extension thereof beyond such property or properties, if and so far as such extension has been constructed, erected or set up, or is continued, for the sole use and benefit of such property or properties.]

Cost of inspection and execution of works in certain cases.

[1][**257A.** In the case of any drain which has been constructed, erected or fixed, or which is continued, for the exclusive use and benefit of two or more premises and which is not—

(*a*) a drain constructed under section 232A, sub-section (*1*), or

(*b*) a drain in respect of which conditions as to the respective responsibilities of the parties have been declared under section 238, sub-section (*1*),

the expenses of any inspection and examination made by the Commissioner under section 253 and of the execution of any work required under section 257, whether executed under section 260 or not, shall be paid by the owners of such premises, in such proportions, as shall be determined—

(*i*) by the standing committee if the aggregate amount of such expenses exceeds one hundred rupees, or

(*ii*) by the Commissioner if the aggregate amount of such expenses does not exceed one hundred rupees.]

General Provisions.

Prohibition of acts contravening the provisions of this Chapter or done without sanction.

258. No person shall—

(*a*) in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or of any notice issued or direction given under this Chapter, or without the written permission of the Commissioner, in any way alter the fixing, disposition or position of, or construct, erect, set up, renew, rebuild, remove, obstruct, stop up, destroy or change, any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, water-closet, privy, latrine or urinal [2][or bathing or washing place] or any trap, covering or other fitting or appliance connected therewith;

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[1] Section 257A was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 34.

[2] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 32 (*2*).

(*b*) without the written permission of the Commissioner, renew, rebuild or unstop any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, water-closet, privy, latrine or urinal [1][or bathing or washing place,] or any fitting or appliance, which has been, or has been ordered to be, discontinued, demolished or stopped up under any of the provisions of this chapter;

(*c*) without the written permission of the Commissioner, make any [2][projection over or] encroachment upon, or in any way injure or cause or permit to be injured, any drain, cesspool, house-gully, water-closet, privy, latrine or urinal [1][or bathing or washing place]:

[3][provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to any weather shade in width not exceeding two feet over any window which does not front a wall or window of an adjoining house;]

(*d*) drop, pass or place, or cause or permit to be dropped, passed or placed, into or in any drain, any brick, stone, earth, ashes or any substance or matter by which or by reason of the amount of which such drain is likely to be obstructed;

(*e*) pass, or permit or cause to be passed, into any drain provided for a particular purpose, any matter or liquid for the conveyance of which such drain has not been provided;

(*f*) cause or suffer to be discharged into any drain from any factory, bake-house, distillery, workshop or work place or from any building or place in which steam, water or mechanical power is employed, any hot water, steam, fumes or any liquid which would prejudicially affect the drain or the disposal by sale or otherwise of the sewage conveyed along the drain, or which would, from its temperature or otherwise, be likely to create a nuisance.

When materials and work may be supplied and done under this Chapter for any person by the Commissioner.

259. (*1*) On the written request of any person who is required under any of the provisions of this Chapter to supply any materials or fittings or to do any work, the Commissioner may, in such person's behalf, supply the necessary materials or fittings, or cause the necessary work to be done; but he shall not do so in any case to which the provisions of section 493 or 495 will not apply, unless a deposit is first of all made by the said person of a sum which will, in the opinion of the Commissioner, suffice to cover the cost of the said materials, fittings and work.

(*2*) [*Repealed by Bom. V of 1905.*]

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 32 (*2*).

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 9 (*a*).

[3] This proviso was added by *ibid*, s. 9 (*b*).

Work to be done by licensed plumber: permission to use as drain.

[1][**259A.** (*1*) No person shall permit any work described in this Chapter to be executed except by a licensed plumber:

[2][Provided that if, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the work is of a trivial nature, he may grant permission in writing for the execution of such work by a person other than a licensed plumber.]

(*2*) Every person who employs a licensed plumber to execute any such work shall, when so required, furnish to the Commissioner the name of such plumber.

(*3*) Every such person shall, within one month after completion of any such work and before permitting the same or any portion thereof to be filled in or covered over, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Commissioner at his office notice in writing of the completion of such work, accompanied by a certificate in the form of Schedule S signed by the licensed plumber by whom the same has been executed, who is hereby required immediately upon completion of the work and upon demand by the person employing him to sign and give such certificate to such person, and shall give to the Commissioner all necessary facilities for the inspection of such works:

Provided that—

(*a*) such inspection shall be made within seven days from the date of receipt of the notice of completion, and

(*b*) the Commissioner may, within seven days after such inspection, by written intimation addressed to the person from whom the notice of completion was received and delivered at his address as stated in such notice, or, in the absence of such address, affixed to a conspicuous part of the premises in which such work has been executed—

(*i*) give permission for the filling in or covering over of such work, or

(*ii*) require that before such work is filled in or covered over, it shall be amended to the satisfaction of the Commissioner in any particular in respect of which it is not in accord with a requisition previously made by the Commissioner or contravenes some provision of this Act or of the by-laws under this Act.

(*4*) No person shall permit any such work to be used as a drain or part of a drain until—

(*a*) the permission referred to in proviso (*b*) to sub-section (*3*) has been received; or

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[1] Section 259A was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 36.

[2] This proviso was added by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 11.

(*b*) the Commissioner has failed for fourteen days after receipt of the notice of completion to intimate as aforesaid his refusal of permission for the filling in or covering over of such work.]

Commissioner may execute certain works under this Chapter without allowing option to persons concerned of executing the same.

260. (*1*) The Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, cause any work described in [1][this chapter] to be executed by municipal or other agency under his own orders, without first of all giving the person by whom the same would otherwise have to be executed the option of doing the same.

Expenses in such cases by whom to be paid.

(*2*) The expenses of any work so done shall be paid by the person aforesaid, unless the corporation shall, by a general or special order or resolution, sanction, as they are hereby empowered to sanction, the execution of such work at the charge of the municipal fund.

CHAPTER X.

WATER-SUPPLY.

Construction and Maintenance of Municipal Water-Works.

General powers for supplying the city with water.

261. For the purpose of providing the city with a supply of water proper and sufficient for public and private purposes, the Commissioner, when authorized by the corporation in this behalf, may—

(*a*) construct and maintain water-works, either within or without the city, and do any other necessary acts ;

(*b*) purchase or take on lease any water-work or any water or right to store or to take and convey water, either within or without the city ;

(*c*) enter into an arrangement with any person for a supply of water.

Municipal water-works to be managed and kept in repair by the Commissioner.

262. The Commissioner shall manage all water-works belonging to the corporation—all which water-works are in this Act referred to as "municipal, water-works"—and maintain the same in good repair and efficient condition, and shall cause all such alterations and extensions to be from time to time made in the said water-works as shall be necessary or expedient for improving the said works.

Power of access to municipal water-works.

263. (*1*) The Commissioner, and any persons appointed by [2][the Provincial Government] under section 264 in this behalf, may, for the

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[1] The words "this chapter" were substituted for the original words by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 37.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

purpose of inspecting or repairing or executing any work in, upon or in connection with any municipal water-works, at all reasonable times—

(*a*) enter upon and pass through any land within or without the city, adjacent to or in the vicinity of such water-works, in whomsoever such land may vest;

(*b*) convey into and through any such land all necessary materials, tools and implements.

(*2*) In the exercise of any power conferred by this section, as little damage as can be shall be done, and compensation for any damage which may be done in the exercise of any of the said powers shall be paid by the Commissioner, or, if any person appointed under section 264 by [1][the Provincial Government] has caused the damage, by [1][the Provincial Government].

Inspection of municipal water-works by persons appointed by Provincial Government.

264. Any person appointed by [1][the Provincial Government] in this behalf shall at all reasonable times have liberty to enter upon and inspect any municipal water-work.

Power of carrying water-mains, etc.

265. The Commissioner shall have the same powers and be subject to the same restrictions for carrying, renewing and repairing water-mains, pipes and ducts within or without the city, as he has and is subject to under the provisions hereinbefore contained for carrying, renewing and repairing drains within the city.

Fire-hydrants to be provided.

266. The Commissioner shall cause fire-hydrants and all necessary works, machinery and assistance for supplying water in case of fire to be provided and maintained; and shall have painted or marked on the buildings and walls or in some other conspicuous manner, within the streets, words or marks near to such hydrants to denote the situation thereof, and shall cause a hydrant-key to be deposited at each place within the city where a municipal fire-engine is kept, and do such other things for the purpose aforesaid as he shall deem expedient.

Prohibition of building and other acts which would injure sources of water-supply.

267. (*1*) Except with the sanction of the corporation and, in the case of the Vehar water-works, of [1][the Provincial Government], or, for the purposes of section 262, under the authority of the Commissioner, no person shall—

(*a*) erect any building for any purpose whatever within the limits of the water-shed of any lake or reservoir from which a supply of water is derived for any municipal water-work;

(*b*) extend, alter or apply to any purpose different to that to which the same has been heretofore applied, any building already existing within the said limits;

[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*c*) carry on, within the said limits, any operation of manufacture, trade or agriculture in any manner, or do any act whatsoever, whereby injury may arise to any such lake or reservoir or to any portion thereof, or whereby the water of any such lake, tank or reservoir may be fouled or rendered less wholesome.

(*2*) The limits of the water-shed of the Vehar lake shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the limits defined in a plan marked "B", authenticated by the signatures of the Governor and Members of Council, and deposited in the office of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Buildings, etc., not to be erected over municipal water-main without permission.

268. (*1*) Without the written permission of the Commissioner, no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected, and no street or railway shall be constructed, over any municipal water-main.

(*2*) If any building, wall or other structure be so erected, or any street or railway be so constructed, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, cause the same to be removed or otherwise dealt with as to him shall appear fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.

Public Gratuitous Water-Supply.

Vesting of public drinking fountains, etc., in the corporation.

269. (*1*) All existing public drinking-fountains, tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, pumps, wells, ducts and works for the supply of water for the gratuitous use of the inhabitants of the city shall vest in the corporation and be under the control of the Commissioner.

(*2*) The Commissioner may maintain the said works and provide them with water, and, when authorized by the corporation in this behalf, may construct any other such works for supplying water for the gratuitous use of the inhabitants of the city:

(*3*) Provided that water carried away by any of the inhabitants from any such work shall be taken only for his private use and not for sale, and shall not, except with the written permission of the Commissioner, be carried away in a cask, cart, pakhal or masak.

(*4*) The Commissioner may temporarily, and with the approval of the corporation permanently, close any of the said works, either entirely or partially.

(*5*) In case any such work is permanently closed, either entirely or partially, by the Commissioner, the site thereof, or of the portion thereof which is so closed, and the materials of the same may be disposed of as the property of the corporation: Provided that if any such work, which is permanently closed, either entirely or partially, was a gift to the public by some private person, the said site and materials or the proceeds of the sale thereof shall, unless by reason of their value being insignificant or for other sufficient reason the corporation think fit to

otherwise direct, be applied to or towards some local work of public utility bearing the name of such person, or to or towards any such local work which shall be approved by the corporation and by the heirs or other representatives, if any, of the said person.

Public drinking fountains, etc., may be set apart for particular purposes.

270. (*1*) The Commissioner may assign and set apart each of the said works and the water therein for use by the public for such purpose only as he shall think fit, and shall cause to be indicated, by a notice affixed on a conspicuous spot on or near each such work, the purpose for which the same is so assigned and set apart.

(*2*) No person shall make use of any such work or of any water therein for any purpose other than the purpose for which the same has been so assigned or set apart.

Private Water-supply.

Application for private water-supply from whom to be received.

271. (*1*) Communication-pipes for conveying to any premises a private supply of water from a water-main or other municipal water-work shall not ordinarily be connected with the main or other water-work except on the written application or with the written assent of the owner of the premises, or of the person primarily liable for the payment of property-taxes on the said premises.

Commissioner may in certain cases require owners to obtain private water-supply.

(*2*) But if it shall appear to the Commissioner that any premises, situate within any portion of the city in which a public notice has been given by the Commissioner under clause (*b*) of section 141, are without a proper supply of pure water, the Commissioner shall, by written notice, require the owner of the said premises, or the person primarily liable for the payment of property-taxes thereon, to obtain a supply from a municipal water-work adequate to the requirements of the persons usually occupying or employed upon the said premises, and to provide communication-pipes and do all such works as may be necessary for that purpose.

Making and renewing connections with municipal water-works.

[1][**272.** (*1*) No connection with any municipal water-work shall be made or renewed—

(*a*) except by a municipal officer or servant empowered in that behalf by the Commissioner; and

(*b*) until the certificate specified in sub-section (4) has been given.

[2][(*2*) In every case where a new connection with a municipal water-work is made or an existing connection requires renewal, all necessary

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[1] Sections 272, 273 and 273A were substituted for sections 272 and 273 by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 38.

[2] This sub-section was substituted for the original sub-section (*2*) by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 10.

communication-pipes and fittings, from and including the ferrule on the supply main up to and including the stop-cock nearest the supply main, shall be supplied by the Commissioner, and the work of laying and applying such communication-pipes and fittings shall be executed by municipal agency under the Commissioner's orders; and the cost of all such materials and work shall be charged to the municipal fund.]

(*3*) Every such new connection or renewed connection with its communication-pipes and fittings up to and including its stop-cock as aforesaid shall thereafter vest in the corporation and be maintained at the charge of the municipal fund as a municipal water-work.

(*4*) All communication-pipes and fittings beyond the said stop-cock shall be laid and applied under the supervision of a municipal officer appointed by the Commissioner in that behalf, who shall give and sign a certificate, free of charge, when such communication-pipes and all necessary fittings and work have been laid, applied and executed in a satisfactory manner and when proper and sufficient arrangements have been made for draining off waste water.

(*5*) Where any communication-pipe or fitting is laid, applied, added to or altered, or any connection is made in contravention of this section, the Commissioner may, with the previous approval of the standing committee, remove such communication-pipe, fitting or connection, and make good such water-work; and the expenses incurred by him in so doing shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises in which or for supply to which such communication-pipe or fitting has been laid, applied, added to or altered, or such connection has been made, or by the person offending.]

Commissioner may take charge of private connections.

[1][**273.** The Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, take charge on behalf of the corporation of all communication-pipes and fittings of any existing private service connected with any municipal water-work up to and including the stop-cock nearest the supply main for the said service, and the same shall thereafter vest in, and be maintained at the expense of, the corporation as a municipal water-work.]

Power of Commissioner to alter position of connections.

[1][**273A.** The Commissioner may, if at any time he deems it expedient to alter the position of an existing connection with any municipal water-work, or of the communication-pipes or fittings thereof, and after giving to the owner of such communication-pipes or fittings not less than four days' previous notice of his intention so to do, cause the said connection to be moved to such other position as he thinks fit, and cause any or all of the said communication-pipes and fittings to be relaid and applied, or others to be laid and applied, in lieu thereof, in such position as he may direct; and in every such case such removal and alteration shall

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[1] Sections 272, 273 and 273A were substituted for sections 272 and 273 by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 38.

be carried out at the expense of the municipal fund and the new connection, with its communication-pipes and fittings up to and including the stop-cock nearest the supply main, shall thereafter vest in the corporation and be maintained at the charge of the municipal fund as a municipal water-work.]

Provisions as to storage-cisterns and other fittings, etc., to be used for connections with water-works.

274. (*1*) The Commissioner may, whenever it shall appear to him to be necessary, by written notice require that any premises furnished with a private water-supply from any municipal water-work shall, within a reasonable period which shall be prescribed in the said notice, be provided with a storage-cistern of such size, material, quality and description, and with such fittings and placed in such position [1][and with such means of access] as he thinks fit.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall also from time to time prescribe the size, material, quality, description and position of the pipes, taps, cocks and other fittings to be employed for the purposes of any connection with, or of any communication from, any municipal water-work, and no such connection or communication shall be made by any person otherwise than as so prescribed.

[2][(*3*) The Commissioner shall likewise prescribe the size, material, quality and description of the pipes, taps, cocks and other fittings to be employed for the purpose of replacing any pipes, taps, cocks and other fittings found on an examination under section 278 to be so defective that they cannot be effectively repaired.]

Communication-pipes, etc., to be kept in efficient repair by owner or occupier of premises.

[3]**275.** (*1*) It shall be incumbent on the owner or occupier of any premises to which a private water-supply is furnished from any municipal water-work, to keep in efficient repair every pipe conveying water from the said water-work to such premises and every meter for measuring water, not being a municipal meter, and every tap, cock or other fitting and every storage-cistern in or connected with any such pipe, so as effectually to prevent the water from running to waste.

[4][(*2*) When an occupier of any premises is served with a notice under sub-section (2) of section 278, he may, after giving to the person to whom he is responsible for the payment of his rent five days' notice in writing, himself have the repairs executed and in such event he shall be entitled to deduct from any rent due by him to such person the actual expenses incurred by him in complying with the notice served under sub-section (2) of section 278: provided that nothing in this section shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed before the 1st day of April 1918.]

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 11 (*a*).

[2] This sub-section was added by *ibid*, s. 11 (*b*).

[3] Section 275 was numbered sub-section (*1*) of section 275 by *ibid*, s. 12.

[4] This sub-section was added by *ibid*.

Provision of meters when water is supplied by measurement.

276. (*1*) Where water is supplied by measurement, the Commissioner may either provide a meter and charge the consumer for the same such rent as shall from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the standing committee, or may permit the consumer to provide a meter of his own of such size, material and description as the Commissioner shall approve for this purpose.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall at all times keep all meters and other instruments for measuring water, let by him for hire to any person, in proper order for correctly registering the supply of water, and in default of his so doing such person shall not be liable to pay rent for the same during such time as such default continues.

Register of meter to be evidence.

277. Where water is supplied by measurement, the register of the meter or other instrument for measuring water shall be *prima facie* evidence of the quantity consumed.

Inspection.

Commissioner, etc., may inspect premises in order to examine meter, communication-pipes, etc.

278. (*1*) The Commissioner may make an inspection of any premises to which a private water-supply is furnished by the corporation, in order—

(*a*) to remove, test, examine and replace any meter for measuring water; or

(*b*) to examine the communication-pipes and the taps, cocks and other fittings thereof, and the storage-cisterns connected therewith; or

(*c*) to see if there be any waste or misuse of water.

(*2*) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the premises to remedy any defect which shall be found to exist in any such meter, not being a municipal meter let to him for hire, or in any such communication-pipe, tap, cock or other fitting or cistern.

Cutting off private water-supply.

Power to cut off private water-supply or to turn off water.

279. (*1*) The Commissioner may [1] * * * * cut off the connection between any municipal water-work and any premises to which a private water-supply is furnished by the corporation or turn off the water from such premises in any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) in default of payment of any instalment of water-tax or of any sum due for water [2][or expenses of any work done under or by virtue of the provisions of section 272, 276 or 287A] within fifteen days

[1] The words "with the sanction of the standing committee", were repealed by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 2.

[2] These words and figures were inserted by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 13 (*a*) (*i*).

after a [1][notice of demand] for such tax or sum has been duly presented;

(*b*) if the owner or occupier of the premises neglects, within the period prescribed in this behalf in any notice given under sub-section (*1*) of section 274, to comply with any requisition made to him by the Commissioner regarding the provision of a storage-cistern [2][or the means of access thereto];

(*c*) if the owner or occupier of the premises fails, within the period prescribed in this behalf in any notice given under sub-section (*2*) of section 278, to put any such cistern or any pipe conveying water from any municipal water-work or any tap, cock or other fitting thereof into good repair, so as effectually to prevent the water from running to waste [3][or in the event of such pipe or fitting being replaced instead of repaired, he fails to use articles of the kind prescribed under sub-section (*3*) of section 274];

(*d*) if after receipt of a written notice from the Commissioner requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or occupier of the premises continues—

(*i*) to use the water, or to permit the same to be used, in contravention of any by-law made under this Act or of any condition prescribed under sub-section (*2*) of section 169;

(*ii*) when payment for the water is not made by measurement to permit any person not residing on premises in respect of which water-tax is paid to carry away from such owner's or occupier's premises water derived from the municipal water-work;

(*e*) if the owner or occupier of the premises wilfully or negligently injures or damages his meter or any pipe conveying water from any municipal water-work, [4][or any fitting thereof]:

[5][(*f*) if the owner or occupier of the premises fails to comply with any requisition made on him by the Commissioner under sub-section (*2*) of section 287-B, to furnish the name of the licensed plumber]:

[6][Provided that—

[7][(*i*) In any case under sub-clause (*a*) the Commissioner shall not take action unless not less than fifteen days previously

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[1] The words "notice of demand" were substituted for the original word "bill" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 13 (*a*) (*ii*).
[2] These words were added by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 13 (*a*).
[3] These words were added by *ibid*, s. 13 (*b*).
[4] These words were added by *ibid*, s. 13 (*c*).
[5] This clause was inserted by *ibid*, s. 13 (*d*).
[6] This proviso was added by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 2.
[7] New proviso (*i*) was inserted by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 13 (*b*) (*i*).

a copy of the notice of demand in respect of the tax or sum has been affixed to a conspicuous part of the premises.]

[1][*(ii)* in cases under sub-clauses *(a)*, *(b)*, [2][*(d)* and *(f)*] the Commissioner shall not take action without the sanction of the standing committee,

[1][*(iii)* in cases under sub-clauses *(c)* and *(e)* the Commissioner shall not take action unless written notice of not less than twenty-four hours has been given to the owner or occupier of the premises.]

(2) The expense of cutting off the connection or of turning off the water in any such case as aforesaid shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises.

Conditions as to use of water not to be contravened.

280. No person to whom water is supplied by measurement or on payment of a fixed periodical sum shall contravene any condition prescribed under sub-section *(2)* of section 169 for the use of such water, or permit any such condition to be contravened.

Powers of Commissioner to carry private mains through land belonging to other persons.

[3][**280A.** The Commissioner shall have the same powers and be subject to the same restrictions for carrying, renewing and repairing private water mains, pipes and ducts as he has and is subject to under the provisions hereinbefore contained for carrying, renewing and repairing private drains.]

Water-pipes, etc., not to be placed where water will be polluted.

281. No water-pipes shall be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open channel or house-gully or within twenty feet of a cesspool, or in any position where the pipe is likely to be injured or the water therein polluted; and no well or tank, and except with the consent of the Commissioner, no cistern shall be constructed within twenty feet of a [4][privy, water-closet or] cesspool.

Prohibition of fraudulent and unauthorized use of water.

282. *(1)* No person shall fraudulently dispose of any water supplied to him by the corporation.

(2) No person to whom a private supply of water is furnished by the corporation shall, except when the water supplied is charged for by measurement, permit any person who does not reside on premises in respect of which water-tax is paid to carry away water from the premises to which it is supplied.

(3) No person, who does not reside on premises in respect of which water-tax is paid, shall carry away water from any premises to which

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[1] Original provisos *(i)* and *(ii)* were renumbered provisos *(ii)* and *(iii)* respectively by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 13 *(c)*.

[2] These letters, word and brackets were substituted for the original word, letter and brackets " and *(d)* " by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 13 *(e)*.

[3] This section was inserted by *ibid*, s. 14.

[4] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 39.

a private supply is furnished by the corporation, unless, in any case in which such supply is charged for by measurement, he does so with the permission of the person to whom such supply is furnished.

Prohibition of fraud in respect of meters.

283. (*1*) No person shall fraudulently—

(*a*) alter the index to any meter or prevent any meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied;

(*b*) abstract or use water before it has been registered by a meter set up for the purpose of measuring the same.

(*2*) The existence of artificial means under the control of the consumer for causing any such alteration, prevention, abstraction or use shall be evidence that the consumer has fraudulently effected the same.

General Provisions.

Prohibition of wilful or neglectful acts relating to water-works.

284. No person shall wilfully or negligently—

(*a*) injure or suffer to be injured any meter belonging to the corporation or any of the fittings of any such meter;

(*b*) break, injure or open any lock, cock, valve, pipe, work or engine appertaining to any municipal water-work;

(*c*) flush or draw off the water from any such water-work, thereby causing such water to be wasted;

(*d*) do any act [1][or suffer any act to be done] whereby the water in or derived from any municipal water-work shall be wasted;

(*e*) obstruct, divert or in any way injure or alter any water-main or duct.

Compensation to be payable by offenders against section 283 or 284.

285. Compensation shall be paid by the offender for any damage which the corporation sustains by reason of any contravention of section 283 or section 284.

Occupier of premises to be primarily liable for certain offences against this Chapter.

286. If it shall be shown that an offence against some provision of this Chapter or against some by-law made under this Act at the time in force relating to water-supply has occurred on any premises to which a private supply of water is furnished by the corporation, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such offence has been committed by the occupier of the said premises.

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 15.

287. (*1*) On the written request of any person who is required under any of the provisions of this Chapter to supply any materials or fittings or to do any work, the Commissioner may, in such person's behalf, supply the necessary materials or fittings, or cause the necessary work to be done; but he shall not do so in any case to which the provisions of section 493 or 495 will not apply unless a deposit is first of all made by the said person of a sum which will, in the opinion of the Commissioner, suffice to cover the cost of the said materials, fittings and work.

When materials and work may be supplied and done under this Chapter for any person by the Commissioner.

(*2*) [*Repealed by Bom. VIII of 1918, s. 16.*]

[1][**287A.** (*1*) The Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, cause any work described in this Chapter to be executed by municipal or other agency under his own orders, without first of all giving the person by whom the same would otherwise have to be executed the option of doing the same.

Commissioner may execute works under this Chapter without allowing option to persons concerned of executing the same.

(*2*) The expenses of any work so done shall be paid by the person aforesaid, unless the corporation shall, by a general or special order or resolution, sanction, as they are hereby empowered to sanction, the execution of such work at the charge of the municipal fund.]

[2][**287B.** (*1*) No person other than a licensed plumber shall execute any work described in this Chapter, and no person shall permit any such work to be executed except by a licensed plumber.

Work under Chapter X to be done by licensed plumber.

(*2*) Every person who employs a licensed plumber to execute any such work shall, when so required, furnish to the Commissioner the name of such plumber.

(*3*) Where any person causes or permits communication-pipes or fittings or other work necessary for conveying a private supply of water from a municipal water-work into any premises to be laid, applied or executed in contravention of sub-section (*1*), he shall, in addition to being liable to the penalty prescribed for such contravention, not be entitled to a connection until the defects, if any, in such work are removed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

288. The Commissioner may supply water from a municipal water-work to any local authority or person without the city on such terms as to payment and as to the period and conditions of supply as shall be, either generally or specially, approved by the corporation.

Power to supply water without the city.

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[1] Section 287A was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 41.

[2] This section was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 17.

CHAPTER XI.

REGULATION OF STREETS.

Construction, Maintenance and Improvement of Public Streets.

Vesting of public streets in the corporation.

289. (*1*) All streets within the city, being or which at any time become public streets, and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof shall, vest in the corporation and be under the control of the Commissioner.

Powers of Commissioner in respect of public streets.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall from time to time cause all such streets to be levelled, metalled or paved, channelled, altered and repaired, as occasion shall require; he may also from time to time widen, extend or otherwise improve any such street or cause the soil thereof to be raised, lowered or altered and may place and keep in repair fences and posts for the safety of foot-passengers:

Provided that no widening, extension or other improvement of a public street, the aggregate cost of which will exceed five thousand rupees, shall be undertaken by the Commissioner unless or until such undertaking has been authorized by the corporation.

(*3*) With the sanction of the corporation the Commissioner may permanently close the whole or any part of a public street: Provided that such sanction of the corporation shall not be given unless, one month at least before the meeting at which the matter is decided, a notice signed by the Commissioner has been put up in the street or part of a street which it is proposed to close, informing the residents of the said proposal, nor until the objections to the said proposal, if any, made in writing at any time before the day of the said meeting, have been received and considered by the corporation.

Disposal of land forming site of closed streets.

290. Whenever any public street, or part of a public street, is permanently closed under section 289, the site of such street, or of the portion thereof which has been closed, may be disposed of as land vesting in the corporation.

Power to make new public streets.

291. The Commissioner, when authorized by the corporation in this behalf, may at any time—

(*a*) lay out and make a new public street;

(*b*) agree with any person for the making of a street for public use through the land of such person, either entirely at the expense of such person or partly at the expense of such person and partly at the expense of the corporation, and that such street shall become, on completion, a public street.

[1][(c) declare any street made under an improvement scheme duly executed in pursuance of the provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, to be a public street].

Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

292. Nothing in sub-sections (*1*) and (*3*) of section 289 or in the two last preceding sections shall be deemed to affect the provisions of sections 37 and 38 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.

Bom. VI of 1879.

Saving of provisions of sections 37 and 38, Bom. Act VI of 1879.

293. (*1*) Permission shall not be granted to any person to lay or work upon any public street, any tramway or railway or the like, by any municipal authority other than the corporation, and no such permission shall have validity unless and until it is confirmed by [2][the Provincial Government].

Permission to lay tramways or railways on public streets to need the sanction of the corporation and confirmation by Provincial Government.

Bom. I of 1874.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of the Bombay Tramways Act, 1874.

294. No new public street made under section 291 shall be less than forty feet in width if such street be made for carriage traffic, or twenty feet if such street be made for foot traffic only ; and no steps and, except with the written permission of the Commissioner under section 310, no other projection shall extend on to any such street.

Minimum width of new public streets.

295. The Commissioner, when authorized by the corporation in this behalf, may agree—

Power to construct or adopt public bridges, etc., over or under railways, etc.

(*a*) with any person to adopt and maintain any existing or projected bridge, viaduct or arch, and the approaches thereto, and may accordingly adopt and maintain such bridge, viaduct or arch and approaches as parts of public streets, or as property vesting in the corporation ; or

(*b*) for the construction or alteration of any such bridge, viaduct or arch or for the purchase or acquisition of any adjoining land required for the foundation and support thereof or for the approaches thereto, either entirely at the expense of such person or partly at the expense of such person and partly at the expense of the corporation.

296. (*1*) The Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of sections 90, 91 and 92—

Power to acquire premises for improvement of public streets.

(*a*) acquire any land required for the purpose of opening, widening, extending or otherwise improving any public street or of making any new public street, and the buildings, if any, standing upon such land ;

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[1] Clause (*c*) was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 34.

[2] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*b*) acquire, in addition to the said land and the buildings, if any, standing thereupon, all such land with the buildings, if any, standing thereupon, as it shall seem expedient for the corporation to acquire outside of the regular line, or of the intended regular line, of such street;

(*c*) lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any land or building purchased under clause (*b*).

(*2*) Any conveyance of land or of a building under clause (*c*) may comprise such conditions as the Commissioner thinks fit, as to the removal of the existing building, the description of new building to be erected, the period within which such new building shall be completed and other such matters.

Preservation of Regular Line in Public Streets.

Prescribing the regular line of a street.

[1][**297.** (*1*) The Commissioner may—

(*a*) prescribe a line on each side of any public street;

(*b*) from time to time, but subject in each case to his receiving the authority of the corporation in that behalf, prescribe a fresh line in substitution for any line so prescribed, or for any part thereof provided that such authority shall not be accorded—

(*i*) unless, at least one month before the meeting of the corporation at which the matter is decided, public notice of the proposal has been given by the Commissioner by advertisement in local newspapers as well as in the [2][*Official Gazette*], and special notice thereof, signed by the Commissioner, has also been put up in the street or part of the street for which such fresh line is proposed to be prescribed, and

(*ii*) until the corporation have considered all objections to the said proposal made in writing and delivered at the office of the municipal secretary not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

(*2*) The line for the time being prescribed shall be called "the regular line of the street".

(*3*) No person shall construct any portion of any building within the regular line of the street except with the written permission of the Commissioner, who shall, in every case in which he gives such permission, at the same time report his reasons in writing to the standing committee.]

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[1] Section 297 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 42.

[2] The words "*Offiicial Gazetje*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Setting back buildings to regular line of the street.

298. (*1*) If any part of a building abutting on a public street is within the regular line of such street, the Commissioner may, whenever it is proposed—

(*a*) to rebuild such building or to take down such building to an extent exceeding one-half thereof above the ground level, such half to be measured in cubic feet; or

(*b*) to remove, re-construct or make any addition to any portion of such building which is within the regular line of the street,

in any order which he issues, under section 345 or 346, concerning the re-building, alteration or repair of such building require such building to be set back to the regular line of the street.

(*2*) When any building, or any part thereof within the regular line of a public street, falls down, or is burnt down, or is taken down whether under the provisions of section 351 or 354 or otherwise, the Commissioner may at once take possession on behalf of the corporation of the portion of land within the regular line of the street theretofore occupied by the said building, and, if necessary, clear the same.

(*3*) Land acquired under this section shall thenceforward be deemed a part of the public street and shall vest, as such, in the corporation.

Acquisition of open land or of land occupied by platforms, etc., within the regular line of a street.

299. (*1*) If any land not vesting in the corporation, whether open or enclosed, lies within the regular line of a public street, and is not occupied by a building, or if a platform, verandah, step or some other structure external to a building abutting on a public street, or a portion of a platform, verandah, step or other such structure, is within the regular line of such street,

the Commissioner may, after giving to the owner of the land or building not less than seven clear days' written notice of his intention so to do, take possession on behalf of the corporation of the said land with its enclosing wall, hedge or fence, if any, or of the said platform, verandah, step or other such structure as aforesaid, or of the portion of the said platform, verandah, step or other such structure aforesaid which is within the regular line of the street, and, if necessary, clear the same and the land so acquired shall thenceforward be deemed a part of the public street:

(*2*) Provided that when the land or building is vested in [1][the Crown, possession shall not be taken as aforesaid without the previous sanction of the Government concerned and, when the land or building is vested] in any corporation constituted by Royal Charter or by an Act of

[1] The words "the Crown, possession shall not be taken as aforesaid without the previous sanction of the Government concerned and, when the land or building is vested" were substituted for the words "Her Majesty or" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Parliament, or [1][by an Indian law,] possession shall not be taken as aforesaid without the previous sanction of [2][the Provincial Government].

Setting forward of buildings to regular line of the street.

300. (*1*) If any building which abuts on a public street is in rear of the regular line of such street the Commissioner may, whenever it is proposed—

(*a*) to rebuild such building, or

(*b*) to alter or repair such building in any manner that will involve the removal or re-erection of such building, or of the portion thereof which abuts on the said street, to an extent exceeding one-half of such building or portion thereof above the ground-level, such half to be measured in cubic feet,

in any order which he issues, under section 345 or 346, concerning the re-building, alteration or repair of such building, permit or, with the approval of the standing committee, require such building to be set forward to the regular line of the street.

(*2*) For the purposes of this section, a wall separating any premises from a public street shall be deemed to be a building; and it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with a permission or requisition to set forward a building to the regular line of a street if a wall of such materials and dimensions as are approved by the Commissioner is erected along the said line.

Compensation to be paid in cases under the three last sections.

301. [3][(*1*) Compensation shall be paid by the Commissioner to the owner of any building or land acquired for a public street under section 298 or 299, for any loss which such owner may sustain in consequence of his building or land being so acquired and for any expense incurred by such owner in consequence of the order made by the Commissioner under either of the said sections; provided that any increase or decrease in the value of the remainder of the property of which the building or land so acquired formed part likely to accrue from the set-back to the regular line of the street shall be taken into consideration and allowed for in determining the amount of such compensation].

(*2*) If, in consequence of any order to set forward a building made by the Commissioner under the last preceding section, the owner of such building sustains any loss or damage, compensation shall be paid to him by the Commissioner for such loss or damage.

(*3*) If the additional land which will be included in the premises of any person required or permitted under the last preceding section to set

[1] The words " by an Indian law " were substituted for the words " of the Governor General of India in Council or of the Governor in Council " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by *ibid.*

[3] This new sub-section was substituted for the original one by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 19.

forward a building belongs to the corporation, the order or permission of the Commissioner to set forward the building shall be a sufficient conveyance to the said owner of the said land ; and the [1][price to be paid to the corporation by the said owner for such additional land and the other] terms and conditions of the conveyance shall be set forth in the said order or permission.

(*4*) If, when the Commissioner requires a building to be set forward, the owner of the building is dissatisfied with [2][the price fixed to be paid to the corporation or any of the other] terms or conditions of the conveyance, the Commissioner shall, upon the application of the said owner at any time within fifteen days after the said terms and conditions are communicated to him, refer the case for the determination of the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, whose decision thereupon shall be conclusive.

Provisions concerning Private Streets.

[3] **302.** (*1*) Every person who intends— Notice to be given to Commissioner of intention to lay out lands for building and for private streets.

(*a*) to sell or let on lease any land subject to a covenant or agreement on the part of a purchaser or lessee to erect buildings thereon, or

(*b*) to divide land into building plots, or

(*c*) to use any land or permit the same to be used for building purposes, or

(*d*) to make or lay out a private street, whether it is intended to allow the public a right of passage or access over such street or not, shall give written notice of his intention to the Commissioner, and shall, along with such notice, submit plans and sections, showing the situation and boundaries of such building land and the site of the private street (if any) and also the situation and boundaries of all other land of such person of which such building land or site forms a part, and the intended development, laying out and plotting of such building land, and also the intended level, direction, and width and means of drainage of such private street and the height and means of drainage and ventilation of the building or buildings proposed to be erected on the land, and, if any building when erected will not abut on a street then already existing or then intended to be made as aforesaid, the means of access from and to such building.

(*2*) Nothing in this section or in sections 302A, 302B, 303 or 304 shall be deemed to affect or to dispense with any of the requirements of Chapter XII.

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[1] These words were added by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 9 (*a*).

[2] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid*, s. 9 (*b*).

[3] Sections 302, 302A, 302B, 303 and 304 were substituted for sections 302, 303 and 304 by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 3.

Commissioner may call for further particulars.

[1][**302A.** If any notice given under section 302 does not supply all the information which the Commissioner deems necessary to enable him to deal satisfactorily with the case, he may, at any time within thirty days after receipt of the said notice, by written notice require the person who gave the said notice to furnish the required information together with all or any of the following documents, namely—

(*a*) correct plans and sections in duplicate of the proposed private street, which shall be drawn to a horizontal scale of not less than one inch to every twenty-feet, and a vertical scale of not less than one and a half inches to ten feet and shall show thereon the level of the present surface of the ground above some known fixed datum near the same, the level and rate of inclination of the intended new street, the level and inclination of the streets with which it is intended to be connected, and the proportions of the width which are proposed to be laid out as carriage-way and foot-way respectively ;

(*b*) a specification with detailed description of the materials to be employed in the construction of the said street and its footpaths ;

(*c*) a plan showing the intended lines of drainage of such street and of the buildings proposed to be erected and the intended size, depth, and inclination of each drain, and the details of the arrangement proposed for the ventilation of the drains ;

(*d*) a scheme accompanied by plans and section for the laying out into streets, plots and open spaces of the other land of such person or of so much of such other land as the Commissioner shall consider necessary before applying to the standing committee for their approval of the determination of the Commissioner].

Commissioner may require plans to be prepared by licensed surveyor.

[1][**302B.** The Commissioner may decline to accept any plan, section or description as sufficient for the purposes of section 302 or section 302A, which does not bear the signature of a licensed surveyor in token of its having been prepared by such surveyor or under his supervision.]

Laying out of land, private streets and buildings to be determined by Commissioner.

[1][**303.** (*1*) The laying out of land for building, the level, direction, width and means of drainage of every private street, and the height and means of drainage and ventilation of and access to all buildings to be erected on such land or in either side of such street shall be fixed and determined by the Commissioner with the approval of the standing committee with the general object of securing sanitary conditions, amenity, and convenience in connection with the laying out and use of the land and of any neighbouring lands.

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[1] Sections 302, 302A, 302B, 303 and 304 were substituted for sections 302, 303 and 304 by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 3.

(*2*) But if, within thirty days after the receipt by the Commissioner of any notice under section 302 or of the plans, sections, description, scheme or further information, if any, called for under section 302A, the disapproval by the Commissioner with regard to any of the matters aforesaid specified in such notice shall not be communicated to the person who gave the same, the proposals of the said person shall be deemed to have been approved by the Commissioner.]

Land not to be appropriated for building and private street not to be laid out until expiration of notice nor otherwise than in accordance with Commissioner's directions.

[1] [**304.** (*1*) No person shall sell, let or use or permit the use of, any land for building, or divide any land into building plots, or make or lay out or commence to make or lay out any private street, unless such person has given previous written notice of his intention as provided in section 302, nor until the expiration of sixty days from delivery of such notice, nor otherwise than in accordance with such directions (if any) as may have been fixed and determined under sub-section (*1*) of section 303.

(*2*) If any act be done or permitted in contravention of this section, the Commissioner may by written notice require any person doing or permitting such act on or before such day as shall be specified in such notice by a statement in writing subscribed by him in that behalf and addressed to the Commissioner, to show cause why the laying out, plotting, street or building contravening this section should not be altered to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, or, if that be in his opinion impracticable, why such street or building should not be demolished or removed or why the land should not be restored to the condition in which it was prior to the execution of the unauthorized work, or shall require the said person on such day and at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice to attend personally or by an agent duly authorized by him in that behalf, and show cause as aforesaid.

(*3*) If such person shall fail to show cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner why such street or building should not be so altered, demolished or removed or why such land should not be so restored, the Commissioner may cause the work of alteration, demolition, removal or restoration to be carried out and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the said person.]

Levelling and draining of private streets.

305. If any private street be not levelled, metalled or paved, sewered, drained, channelled and lighted to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, he may, with the sanction of the standing committee, by written notice, require the owners of the several premises fronting or adjoining the said street or abutting thereon to level, metal or pave, drain and light the same in such manner as he shall direct.

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[1] Sections 302, 302A, 302B, 303 and 304 were substituted for sections 302, 303 and 304 by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 3.

Power to declare private streets, when sewered, etc., public streets.

306. (*1*) When any private street has been levelled, metalled or paved, sewered, drained, channelled and made good to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, he may and, upon the request of the owner or of any of the owners of such street, shall, if lamps, lamp-posts and other apparatus necessary for lighting such street have been provided to his satisfaction [1][and if all land-revenue payable to [2][the Provincial Government] in respect of the land comprised in such street has been paid] by notice in writing put up in any part of such street, declare the same to be a public street, and thereupon the same shall become a public street:

(*2*) Provided that no such street shall become a public street if, within one month after such notice has been put up, the owner of such street or of the greater part thereof shall, by notice in writing to the Commissioner, object thereto.

(*3*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of sections 37 and 38 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879. Bom. VI of 1879.

Applicability of sections 305 and 306 when a street is in part public and in part private.

307. If a portion only of any street is a public street, within the meaning of that term as defined in clause (*x*) of section 3, the other portion of such street may for all purposes of sections 305 and 306 be deemed to be a private street.

Projections and Obstructions.

Prohibition of projections upon streets, etc.

308. (*1*) No person shall erect, set up or place against or in front of any premises any structure or fixture, which will—

(*a*) overhang, jut or project into, or in any way encroach upon, or obstruct the safe or convenient passage of the public along, any street, or

(*b*) jut or project into or encroach upon any drain or open channel in any street, so as in any way to interfere with the use or proper working of such drain or channel or to impede the inspection or cleansing thereof.

Power to require removal of the same.

(*2*) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any premises to remove any structure or fixture which has been erected, set up or placed against, or in front of, the said premises in contravention of this section [3][or of section 196 of the [4]Bombay Municipal Act, 1872,] or to alter the same in such manner as the Commissioner thinks fit to direct. Bom. III of 1872.

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 12.

[2] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] These words and figures were inserted by Bom. 4 of 1888, s. 6.

[4] Bom. 3 of 1872 was repealed by s. 2 of this Act.

(*3*) If the occupier of the said premises removes or alters any structure or fixture in accordance with such notice, he shall be entitled, unless the structure or fixture was erected, set up or placed by himself, to credit in account with the owner of the premises for all reasonable expenses incurred by him in complying with the said notice.

Power to require removal or alteration, of projections, etc., made before Bom. Act III of 1872 came into force.

309. (*1*) If any such structure or fixture as is described in the last preceding section has been erected, set up or placed against, or in front of, any premises, at any time before the [1]Bombay Municipal Act, 1872, came into force, the Commissioner may give notice as aforesaid to the owner or occupier of the said premises.

Bom. III of 1872.

(*2*) But, if in any such case the structure or fixture shall have been lawfully erected, set up or placed, compensation shall be paid by the Commissioner to every person who sustains loss or damage by the removal or alteration thereof.

Projections over streets may be permitted in certain cases.

310. (*1*) The Commissioner may give a written permission, on such terms as he shall in each case think fit, to the owner or occupier of any building abutting on any street—

(*a*) to erect an arcade over such street or any portion thereof, or

(*b*) to put up a verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather-frame or other such structure or thing projecting from any upper storey over any street or portion thereof:

(*2*) Provided that no permission shall be given by the Commissioner for the erection of an arcade in any public street in which the construction of arcades has not been previously sanctioned by the corporation.

(*3*) The provisions of section 308 shall not be deemed to apply to any arcade, verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather-frame or other structure or thing erected or put under and in accordance with the terms of a permission granted under this section.

Ground-floor doors, etc., not to open outwards on streets.

311. The Commissioner may at any time, by written notice, require the owner of any premises on the ground-floor of which any door, gate, bar or window opens outwards upon a street, or upon any land required for the improvement of a street, in such manner as, in the opinion of the Commissioner, to obstruct the safe or convenient passage of the public along such street, to have the said door, gate, bar or window altered so as not to open outwards.

Prohibition of structures or fixtures which cause obstruction in streets.

312. (*1*) No person shall, except with the permission of the Commissioner under section 310 or 317, erect or set up any wall, fence, rail, post, step, booth or other structure or fixture in or upon any street or upon or over any open channel, drain, well or tank in any street so as

[1] Bom. 3 of 1872 was repealed by s. 2 of this Act.

to form an obstruction to, or an encroachment upon, or a projection over, or to occupy, any portion of such street, channel, drain, well or tank.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to any erection or thing to which clause (*c*) of section 322 applies.

Prohibition of deposit, etc., of things in streets.

313. (*1*) No person shall, except with the written permission of the Commissioner,—

(*a*) place or deposit upon any street, or upon any open channel, drain or well in any street [1][or in any public place] any stall, chair, bench, box, ladder, bale or other thing so as to form an obstruction thereto or encroachment thereon;

(*b*) project, at a height of less than twelve feet from the surface of the street, any board or shelf, beyond the line of the plinth of any building, over any street, or over any open channel, drain, well or tank in any street;

(*c*) attach to, or suspend from, any wall or portion of a building abutting on a street, at a less height than aforesaid, anything whatever.

(*2*) Nothing in clause (*a*) applies to building-materials.

License for sale in public places.

[2][**313A.** Except under and in conformity with the terms and provisions of a license granted by the Commissioner in this behalf, no person shall hawk or expose for sale in any public place or in any public street any article whatsoever, whether it be for human consumption or not.]

Commissioner may, without notice, remove anything erected in contravention of section 312, after it comes into force or deposited, etc., in contravention of section 313.

314. The Commissioner may, without notice, cause to be removed—

(*a*) any wall, fence, rail, post, step, booth or other structure or fixture which shall be erected or set up in or upon any street, or upon or over any open channel, drain, well or tank contrary to the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 312, after the same comes into force;

(*b*) any stall, chair, bench, box, ladder, bale, board or shelf, or any other thing whatever placed, deposited, projected, attached, or suspended in, upon, from or to any place in contravention of sub-section (*1*) of section 313;

[3][(*c*) any article whatsoever hawked or exposed for sale in any public place or in any public street in contravention of the provisions of section 313A.]

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 13.

[2] Section 313A was added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 19A.

[3] These words were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 14.

315. (*1*) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any premises contiguous to, or in front of, or in connection with which any wall, fence, rail, post, step, booth or other structure or fixture, which it would be unlawful to erect or set up after section 312 comes into force, has been erected or set up before the said section comes into force, to remove the said wall, fence, rail, post, step, stall or other structure or thing. Power to require removal of any structure or fixture erected or set up before section 312 came into force.

(*2*) But, if in any such case the structure or fixture shall have been lawfully erected or set up, compensation shall be paid by the Commissioner to every person who sustains loss or damage by the removal or alteration thereof.

316. (*1*) No person shall tether any animal or cause or permit the same to be tethered by any member of his family or household, in any public street. Prohibition of the tethering of animals in the public streets.

(*2*) Any animal tethered as aforesaid may be removed by the Commissioner, or by any municipal officer or servant, and made over to a police officer, or may be removed by a police officer, who shall deal therewith as with an animal found straying.

Temporary Erections on Streets during Festivals.

317. With the concurrence of the Police Commissioner, the Commissioner may grant a written permission for the temporary erection of a booth and any other such structure on any street on occasions of ceremonies and festivals. Commissioner may permit booths, etc., to be erected on streets on festivals.

Provisions concerning Execution of Works in or near to Streets.

318. Whenever the soil or pavement of any street is opened or broken up by or under the order of the Commissioner, or of any municipal officer or servant, for the execution of any work on behalf of the corporation, the work on account of which the same shall have been opened or broken up shall be completed and the soil or pavement filled in, reinstated and made good with all convenient speed; and on completion of the work, the surplus of earth and materials, if any, excavated and all rubbish occasioned thereby shall be removed without delay. Street when broken up for any municipal purpose to be restored without delay.

319. (*1*) The Commissioner may, whilst any such work as aforesaid or any work which may lawfully be executed in any street is in progress, direct that the said street shall be wholly or partially closed for traffic or for traffic of such description as he shall think fit; and shall set up in a conspicuous position an order prohibiting traffic to the extent so directed, and fix such bars, chains or posts across or in the street as he shall think proper for preventing or restricting traffic therein. Commissioner may close street in which work is in progress.

(*2*) No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioner or without other lawful authority, remove any bar, chain or post so fixed or infringe any order prohibiting traffic so set up.

Commissioner to provide for traffic, etc., pending execution of municipal work in any street.

320. Whilst the execution of any work on behalf of the corporation is in progress in any street, the Commissioner shall, so far as may be reasonably practicable, make adequate provision for the passage or diversion of traffic, for securing access to all premises approached from such street, and for any drainage, water-supply, or means of lighting which may be interrupted by reason of the execution of the said work and shall pay compensation to any person who sustains special damage by reason of the execution thereof.

Precautions to be taken for the public safety whilst municipal works are in progress in any street.

321. (*1*) Whilst the execution of any work on behalf of the corporation is in progress in any street, the Commissioner shall—

(*a*) take proper precaution for guarding against accident by shoring up and protecting the adjoining buildings;

(*b*) have any place where the soil or pavement has been opened or broken up, fenced and guarded;

(*c*) have a light sufficient for the warning of passengers set up and kept every night against any such place and against any bars, chains or posts set up under section 319, for so long as such place shall be continued open or broken up, or such bars, chains or posts shall remain set up.

(*2*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner or without other lawful authority, remove any shoring-timber or fence, or extinguish any light, employed or set up for any of the purposes of this section.

Streets not to be opened or broken up and building-materials not to be deposited thereon without permission.

322. (*1*) No person other than the Commissioner or a municipal officer or servant shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner or without other lawful authority,—

(*a*) open, break up, displace, take up or make any alteration in, or cause any injury to, the soil or pavement, or any wall, fence, post, chain or other material or thing forming part of any street; or

(*b*) deposit any building-materials in any street;

(*c*) set up in any street any scaffold or any temporary erection for the purpose of any work whatever, or any posts, bars, rails, boards or other things by way of enclosure, for the purpose of making mortar or depositing bricks, lime, rubbish or other materials.

(*2*) Any permission granted under clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) shall be terminable at the discretion of the Commissioner, on his giving not less than twenty-four hours written notice of the termination thereof to the person to whom such permission was granted.

[1][(*3*) Except in cases in which permission has been applied for under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) for the deposit of building-materials in any

[1] Sub-section (*3*) was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 3.

street and no reply has been sent to the applicant within seven days from the date of the application, the Commissioner may, without notice, cause to be removed any building-materials, or any scaffold, or any temporary erection, or any posts, bars, rails, boards or other things by way of enclosure, which have been deposited or set up in any street without the permission or authority specified in sub-section (*1*), or which, having been deposited or set up with such permission or authority, have not been removed within the period specified in the notice issued under sub-section (*2*).]

Precautions for public safety to be taken by persons to whom permission is granted under section 322.

323. Every person to whom any permission is granted under section 322 shall, at his own expense, cause the place where the soil or pavement has been opened or broken up or where he has deposited building-materials or set up any scaffold, erection or other thing, to be properly fenced and guarded, and, in all cases in which the same is necessary to prevent accidents, shall cause such place to be well lighted during the night.

Persons to whom permission is granted under section 322 must reinstate streets, etc.

324. (*1*) Every person to whom permission is granted under section 322 to open or break up the soil or pavement of any street, or who, under other lawful authority, opens or breaks up the soil or pavement of any street, shall with all convenient speed complete the work for which the same shall be opened or broken up, and fill in the ground and reinstate and make good the street or pavement so opened or broken up without delay, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

(*2*) If the said person shall fail to reinstate and make good the street or pavement as aforesaid, the Commissioner may restore such street or pavement, and the expenses incurred by the Commissioner in so doing shall be paid by the said person.

Provisions to be made by persons to whom permission is granted under section 322 for traffic, etc., when their works interrupt streets.

325. The Commissioner may, by written notice, require any person to whom permission is granted under section 322 to open or break up the soil or pavement of any street, or who, under any other lawful authority, opens or breaks up the soil or pavement of any street, for the purpose of executing any work, to make provision to his satisfaction for the passage or diversion of traffic, for securing access to the premises approached from such street and for any drainage, water-supply or means of lighting which may be interrupted by reason of the execution of the said work.

Hoards to be set up during work on any building adjacent to a street.

326. (*1*) No person who proposes to build, take down or re-build any building or wall, or to alter or repair any part of any building or wall, shall, in any case in which the footway in any adjacent street will be thereby obstructed or rendered less convenient, commence doing so, without first having caused to be put up a proper and sufficient hoard or fence, with a convenient platform and hand-rail, if there be room enough for the same and the Commissioner shall think the same desirable, to serve as a footway for passengers outside of such hoard or fence.

(*2*) No hoard or fence shall be so put up without the previous written permission of the Commissioner, and every such hoard or fence put

up with such permission, with such platform and hand-rail as aforesaid, shall be continued standing and maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, by the person who carries on the work, during such time as may be necessary for the public safety and convenience; and, in all cases in which the same is necessary to prevent accidents, the said person shall cause such hoard or fence to be well lighted during the night.

(*3*) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the person aforesaid to remove any hoard or fence so put up.

Naming of Streets, etc.

Naming streets, and numbering of houses.

327. (*1*) The Commissioner may, from time to time,—

(*a*) with the sanction of the corporation, determine the name by which any street shall be known;

(*b*) cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of any house at or near each end, corner or entrance to every street, the name of such street as so determined;

[1][(*c*) with the sanction of the corporation determine the number by which any premises shall be known;

[1](*d*) by written notice require the owner of any premises, either to put up or paint a number on such premises in such position and manner as may be specified in such notice, or to signify in writing his desire that the work shall be executed under the orders of the Commissioner.]

(*2*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner or without other lawful authority, destroy, remove, deface or in any way injure any such name or number, or put up or paint any name or number different from that put up or painted by order of the Commissioner.

[2](*3*) Where a number is put up or painted on any premises under the orders of the Commissioner in accordance with clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*), the expenses of such work shall be payable by the owner of the premises:

Provided that the maximum rate of charge for such work shall be fixed by the Commissioner with the previous sanction of the corporation.

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[1] Clauses (c) and (*d*) were substituted for the original clause (*c*) by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 10 (*1*).

[2] This sub-section was added by *ibid*, s. 10 (*2*).

[1][*Sky-signs and Advertisements.*]

[1][**328.** (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner, erect, fix or retain any sky-sign, whether now existing or not, and no such written permission shall be granted, or renewed, for any period exceeding two years from the date of each such permission or renewal: Regulations as to sky-signs.

Provided that in any of the following cases a written permission or renewal by the Commissioner under this section shall become void, namely :—

(*a*) if any addition to the sky-sign be made except for the purpose of making it secure under the direction of the municipal [2][city engineer];

(*b*) if any change be made in the sky-sign, or any part thereof;

(*c*) if the sky-sign or any part thereof fall either through accident, decay or any other cause;

(*d*) if any addition or alteration be made to, or in, the building or structure upon or over which the sky-sign is erected, fixed or retained, if such addition or alteration involves the disturbance of the sky-sign or any part thereof;

(*e*) if the building or structure upon or over which the sky-sign is erected, fixed or retained become unoccupied or be demolished or destroyed.

(*2*) Where any sky-sign shall be erected, fixed or retained after the enactment of this section upon or over any land, building or structure, save and except as permitted as hereinbefore provided, the owner or person in occupation of such land, building or structure shall be deemed to be the person who has erected, fixed or retained such sky-sign in contravention of the provisions of this section, unless he proves that such contravention was committed by a person not in his employment or under his control, or was committed without his connivance.

(*3*) If any sky-sign be erected, fixed or retained contrary to the provisions of this section, or after permission for the erection, fixing or retention thereof for any period shall have expired or become void, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the land, building or structure, upon or over which the sky-sign is erected, fixed or retained, to take down and remove such sky-sign.

The expression 'sky-sign' shall in this section mean any word, letter, model, sign, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement,

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[1] This heading and new sections 328 and 328A were substituted for the original heading and section 328 by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 10.

[2] The words "city engineer" were substituted for the words "executive engineer" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 6.

announcement or direction, supported on or attached to any post, pole, standard framework or other support wholly or in part upon or over any land, building or structure which, or any part of which sky-sign, shall be visible against the sky from some point in any street and includes all and every part of any such post, pole, standard framework or other support. The expression 'sky-sign' shall also include any balloon, parachute, or other similar device employed wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement, announcement or direction upon or over any land, building or structure or upon or over any street, but shall not include—

(*a*) any flagstaff, pole, vane or weathercock, unless adapted or used wholly or in part for the purpose of any advertisement, announcement or direction;

(*b*) any sign, or any board, frame or other contrivance securely fixed to or on the top of the wall or parapet of any building, or on the cornice or blocking course of any wall, or to the ridge of a roof:

Provided that such board, frame or other contrivance be of one continuous face and not open work, and do not extend in height more than three feet above any part of the wall, or parapet or ridge to, against, or on which it is fixed or supported;

(*c*) any word, letter, model, sign, device or representation as aforesaid, relating exclusively to the business of a railway company, and placed wholly upon or over any railway, railway station, yard, platform or station approach belonging to a railway company, and so placed that it cannot fall into any street or public place;

(*d*) any notice of land or buildings to be sold, or let, placed upon such land or buildings.]

Regulation and control of advertisements.

[1][**328A.** (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner, erect, exhibit, fix or retain any advertisement whether now existing or not, upon any land, building, wall, hoarding or structure:

Provided always that such permission shall not be necessary in respect of any advertisement which is not an illuminated advertisement nor a sky-sign and which—

(*a*) is exhibited within the window of any building;

(*b*) relates to the trade or business carried on within the land or building upon which such advertisement is exhibited, or to any sale or letting of such land or building or any effects therein, or to any sale, entertainment or meeting to be held upon or in the same; [2][or to the trade or business carried on by the owner of any tram-car, omnibus or other vehicle upon which such advertisement is exhibited;]

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[1] The heading and new sections 328 and 328A were substituted for the original heading and section 328 by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 10.

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 15 (*a*).

(*c*) relates to the business of any railway company;

(*d*) is exhibited within any railway station or upon any wall or other property of a railway company, except any portion of the surface of such wall or property fronting any street:

Provided also that such permission shall not be necessary for a period of five years after the enactment of this section in respect of advertisements upon a site which was occupied by advertisements on the first day of the month of September one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

(*2*) Where any advertisement shall be erected, exhibited, fixed or retained after three months from the enactment of this section upon any land, building, wall, hoarding or structure save and except as permitted or exempted from permission as hereinbefore provided, the owner or person in occupation of such land, building, wall, hoarding or structure shall be deemed to be the person who has erected, exhibited, fixed or retained such advertisement in contravention of the provisions of this section, unless he proves that such contravention was committed by a person not in his employment or under his control, or was committed without his connivance.

(*3*) If any advertisement be erected, exhibited, fixed or retained contrary to the provisions of this section after the written permission for the erection, exhibition, fixing or retention thereof for any period shall have expired or become void, the Commissioner may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of the land, building, wall, hoarding or structure upon which the same is erected, exhibited, fixed or retained, to take down or remove such advertisement.

(*4*) [1][(*a*)] The word "structure" in this section shall include [2][a tram-car, omnibus and any other vehicle and any moveable board] used primarily as an advertisement or an advertising medium;

[3][and

(*b*) the expression "illuminated advertisement" in this section shall not include an illuminated display of goods, if such display

(*i*) is of goods merely bearing labels showing the name of the article or of its manufacturer or of both, and

(*ii*) is made by lighting which is *not*, in the opinion of the Commissioner, more than is necessary to make the goods and labels visible at night.]

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[1] The brackets and letter "(*a*)" were inserted by Bom. 12 of 1935, s. 2 (1).

[2] These words were substituted for the words "any moveable board on wheels" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 15(*b*).

[3] These words, brackets, figures and letter were added by Bom. 12 of 1935, s. 2 (*2*).

Dangerous Places.

Commissioner to take proceedings for repairing or enclosing dangerous places.

329. (*1*) If any place is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, from want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, or owing to some work being carried on thereupon, dangerous to passengers along a street, or to persons, other than the owner or occupier of the said place, who have legal access thereto or to the neighbourhood thereof, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof to repair, protect or enclose the said place or take such other step as shall appear to the Commissioner necessary, in order to prevent danger therefrom.

(*2*) The Commissioner may, before giving any such notice or before the period of any such notice has expired, take such temporary measures as he thinks fit to prevent danger from the said place. Any expense incurred by the Commissioner in taking such temporary measures shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the place to which the said notice refers.

Lighting of Streets.

Public streets to be lighted.

330. The Commissioner shall—

(*a*) take measures for lighting in a suitable manner the public streets and municipal markets and all buildings vesting in the corporation; and

(*b*) procure, erect and maintain such a number of lamps, lamp-posts and other appurtenances as may be necessary for the said purpose; and

(*c*) cause such lamps to be lighted by means of oil, gas, electricity or such other light as the corporation shall from time to time determine; and may—

(*d*) place and maintain electric wires for the purpose of lighting such lamps under, over, along or across, and posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets, and other contrivances for carrying, suspending or supporting lamps or electric wires in or upon, any immoveable property without being liable to any claim for compensation thereanent:

Provided that such wires, posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets and other contrivances shall be so placed as to occasion the least practicable inconvenience or nuisance to any person.

Prohibition of removal, etc., of lamps.

331. No person shall, without lawful authority, take away or wilfully break, throw down or damage—

(*a*) any lamp, lamp-post or lamps-iron set up in any public street or any municipal market or building vesting in the corporation;

(*b*) any electric wire for lighting any such lamp;

(*c*) any post, pole, standard, stay, strut, bracket or other contrivance for carrying, suspending or supporting any such electric wire or lamp;

and no person shall wilfully extinguish the light or damage any appurtenance of any such lamp.

Persons accidentally breaking lamp to repair the damage.

332. If any person shall, through negligence or accident, break any lamp set up in any public street or municipal market or building vesting in the corporation, he shall pay the expenses of repairing the damage so done by him.

Manner of laying gas-pipes.

333. (*1*) No gas-pipe shall be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open channel or house-gully.

(*2*) Gas-pipes shall be laid at the greatest practicable distance from water-pipes, having regard to the width of the street. Where the width of the street will allow of it, the said distance shall not be less than four feet.

(*3*) When it is necessary for a gas-pipe to cross a water-pipe, a gas-pipe shall, if practicable, be laid above the water-pipe. A gas-pipe so laid shall be at least nine feet in length and, as nearly as the situation will admit of, shall be so placed as to form with the water-pipe a right angle and so that no joint in the gas-pipe will be nearer to any water-pipe than four feet. The greatest practicable distance shall be kept between a water-pipe and a gas-pipe which crosses it, and the gas-pipe shall, throughout its entire length, be sufficiently bedded in with good sound clay or other fit material of a proper consistence, which shall be well worked and rammed into a trench all round the gas-pipe.

(*4*) If any gas-pipe be laid in any way contrary to the provisions of this section, the Commissioner may make such alteration with respect to such pipe as he shall think necessary, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person under whose order or management the pipe has been laid.

Situation of gas-pipes, etc., may be altered by Commissioner.

334. (*1*) The Commissioner may, whenever for any of the purposes of this Act it shall appear to him necessary, by written notice, require the owner of any gas-pipe or of any other gas-work laid in any street to raise, sink or otherwise alter the situation of such pipe or work.

(*2*) Every alteration required to be made under sub-section (*1*) shall be made at the charge of the municipal fund, and compensation shall be paid to the owner by the Commissioner for the damage, if any, which he sustains by reason of such alteration:

(*3*) Provided that no such alteration shall be made which will prevent gas passing through any pipe or work as freely and conveniently as, having regard to all the requirements of this Act, is practicable.

Buildings, etc., not to be erected without permission over municipal gas-pipes.

335. (*1*) Without the written permission of the Commissioner, no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected, and no street or railway shall be constructed over any gas-pipe belonging to the corporation.

(*2*) If any building, wall or other structure be so erected, or any street or railway be so constructed, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, cause the same to be removed or otherwise dealt with as to the Commissioner shall appear fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.

Watering of Streets.

Measures for watering.

336. The Commissioner may—

(*a*) take measures for having the public streets watered at such time and seasons and in such manner as he shall think fit;

(*b*) procure and maintain such water-carts, animals and apparatus as he shall think fit for the said purpose.

CHAPTER XII.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Notices regarding Erection of Buildings.

Notice to be given to Commissioner of intention to erect a building.

337. (*1*) Every person who shall intend to erect a building shall give to the Commissioner notice of his said intention, in a form, obtained for this purpose under section 344, specifying the position of the building intended, to be erected, the description of building, the purpose for which it is intended, [1]* its dimensions [2][and the name of the person whom he intends to employ to supervise its erection.]

[3][(*2*) In this chapter 'to erect a building' means—

(*a*) newly to erect a building, or

(*b*) to re-erect—

(*i*) any building of which more than three-quarters of the cubical contents of the building above the level of the plinth have been pulled down, or

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[1] The word "and" repealed by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 44, is omitted.

[2] These words were added by *ibid.*

[3] This sub-section was substituted for the original sub-section (2) by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 4.

(*ii*) any masonry walled building of which more than three-quarters of the superficial area of the external walls above the level of the plinth has been pulled down, or

(*iii*) any frame-building of which more than three-quarters of the number of posts have been pulled down, or

(*c*) to convert into a dwelling-house any building not originally constructed for human habitation, or

(*d*) to convert into more than one dwelling-house a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only;

and a dwelling so erected, re-erected or converted is called in this chapter 'a new building'.]

Commissioner may require plans and other documents to be furnished.

[1][**338.** (*1*)] At any time within thirty days after receipt of any notice under section 337, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the person who has given the notice first hereinbefore in this section mentioned, to furnish to the Commissioner all or any of the following documents, namely:—

[2][(*a*) correct plans and sections of every floor of the building intended to be erected, which shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every eight feet and shall show the position, form, dimensions and means of ventilation of and of access to the several parts of such building and its appurtenances [3][and the particular part or parts thereof which are, and those which are not, intended to be used for human habitation] and, in the case of a building intended to be used as a dwelling-house for two or more families or for carrying on any trade or business in which a number of people exceeding twenty may be employed or as a place of public resort, the means of ingress and egress. Such plans and sections shall also show the depth and nature of the foundations and the proposed dimensions of all the walls, posts, columns, beams, joists and all girders and scantlings to be used in the walls, staircases, floors and roofs of such building;]

[4][(*b*) a specification of each description of work proposed to be executed and of the materials to be employed. Such specification shall include a description of the proposed method of drainage of the building intended to be erected and of the sanitary fittings to be used and also of the means of water-supply and shall, if required by the Commissioner, be supplemented by detailed calculations showing the sufficiency of the strength of any part of such building;]

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[1] Section 338 was re-numbered section 338 (*1*) by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 45 (*1*).

[2] Clause (*a*) was substituted for the original clause (*a*) by *ibid*, s. 45 (2).

[3] These words were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 5 (*1*).

[4] Clause (*b*) was substituted for the original clause (*b*) by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 45 (*2*).

(*c*) a block plan of such building, which shall be drawn to [1][the scale of the largest revenue survey map at the time being in existence for the locality in which the building is, or is to be, situated] and shall show the position and appurtenances of the properties, if any, immediately adjoining, the width and level of the street, if any, in front and of the street, if any, at the rear of such building, the levels of the foundations and lowest floor of such building and of any yard or ground belonging thereto [2][and the means of access to such building ;]

(*d*) a plan showing the intended line of drainage of such building, and the intended size, depth and inclination of each drain, and the details of the arrangement proposed for the ventilation of the drains.

[3][(*2*) At any time within the said period the Commissioner may also by written notice require the said person to open for inspection any portion or portions of the intended foundations or any portion or portions of the foundations or walls of the existing building.]

Commissioner may require plans, etc., submitted under last preceding section, to be prepared by a licensed surveyor.

339. The Commissioner may decline to accept any plan, section or description as sufficient for the purposes of the last preceding section, which does not bear the signature of a licensed surveyor in token of its having been prepared by such surveyor or under his supervision.

Additional information and the attendance of the person who gave the notice may be required.

340. If the notice given under section 337 and the documents, if any, furnished under section 338 do not supply all the information which the Commissioner deems necessary to enable him to deal satisfactorily with the case, the Commissioner may, at any time within thirty days after receipt of the said documents, by written notice, require the production of such further particulars and details as he deems necessary.

Effect of non-compliance with requisition under section 338 or 340.

341. If any requisition made under section 338 or 340 is not complied with, the notice given under section 337 shall be deemed not to have been given.

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[1] These words were substituted for the words "a scale of not less than one inch to every forty feet" by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 5 (*2*).

[2] These words were added by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 45 (*3*).

[3] Sub-section (*2*) was inserted by *ibid*, s. 45 (*4*).

Notices regarding Execution of Works not amounting to the Erection of a Building.

Notice to be given to the Commissioner of intention to make additions, etc., to a building.

342. Every person who shall intend—

(*a*) to make any addition to a building, or

(*b*) to make any alteration or repairs to a building, not being a frame-building, involving the removal or re-erection of any external or party-wall thereof or of any wall which supports the roof thereof, to an extent exceeding one-half of such wall above the [1][plinth level], such half to be measured in superficial feet, or

(*c*) to make any alteration or repairs to a frame-building, involving the removal or re-erection of more than one-half of the posts in any such wall thereof as aforesaid, [2][or involving the removal or re-erection of any such wall thereof as aforesaid to an extent exceeding one-half of such wall above plinth level], such half to be measured in superficial feet, or

[3][(*cc*) to make any alteration in a building involving—

(*i*) the sub-division of any room in such building so as to convert the same into two or more separate rooms,

(*ii*) the conversion of any passage or space in such building into a room or rooms, or]

(*d*) to remove or reconstruct any portion of a building abutting on a street which stands within the regular line of such street,

shall give to the Commissioner, in a form obtained for this purpose under section 344, notice of his said intention, specifying the position of the building in which such work is to be executed, [4]*the nature and extent of the intended work, [5][the particular part or parts, if any, of such work which is or are intended to be used for human habitation] [6][and the name of the person whom he intends to employ to supervise its execution.]

Plans and additional information may be called for.

343. (*1*) If any notice given under the last preceding section does not supply all the information which the Commissioner deems necessary to enable him to deal satisfactorily with the case, he may, at any time within

[1] These words were substituted for the words "ground level" by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 6 (1).

[2] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 6 (2).

[3] This clause was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 5.

[4] The word "and" repealed by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 46, is omitted.

[5] These words were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 6 (3).

[6] These words were added by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 46.

thirty days after receipt of the said notice, by written notice, require the person who gave the notice first hereinbefore in this section mentioned to furnish plans and sections [1][of the building and] of the intended new work or of any specified portion of the intended new work, [2][and the provisions of sections 338, 339, 340 and 341 shall apply to the intended new work so far as the Commissioner may consider them to be applicable].

[3][(2) The Commissioner may also, at any time within the said period by written notice require the said person to open for inspection any portion or portions of the foundations or walls of the existing building.]

Forms of Notices.

Printed forms of notices to be supplied to the public.

344. (1) The Commissioner shall cause printed forms of notices for the purposes of section 337 or 342 to be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such fee not exceeding eight annas for each form as shall from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee.

(2) There shall be printed on the reverse of every such notice, or on a separate paper supplied without extra charge therewith, a copy of sections 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, [4][344A], 345, 346, 347, 348, [5][349, 349A, 349B] [6][349C and 349D] and of all by-laws made under clauses (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of section 461 at the time in force.

Commencement of Work.

Supervision of buildings and works.

[7][**344A.** (1) Every person who intends to erect a building, or execute any such work as is described in section 342, shall employ a person, who shall be competent to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, to supervise the erection of such building or the execution of such work.

(2) The Commissioner may in each case require that the person to be so employed shall be a licensed surveyor; and the Commissioner shall, within seven days from the receipt of the notice of intention under section 337 or 342, as the case may be,—

(*a*) approve the person named therein to supervise the building or work, or

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 47 (1).

[2] These words were substituted for the original words by *ibid.*

[3] Sub-section (2) was substituted for the original sub-section by *ibid*, s. 47 (2).

[4] These figures and letter were inserted by *ibid*, s. 48 (*a*).

[5] These figures and letters were substituted for the original word and figures by *ibid*, s. 48 (*b*).

[6] These figures and letters were substituted for the original word, figures and letter by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 11.

[7] Section 344A was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 49.

(*b*) return the said notice for amendment if the person so named—

(*i*) is not a licensed surveyor, and

(*ii*) is not, in the opinion of the Commissioner, a fit and proper person to supervise such building or work.

(*3*) A notice of intention returned for amendment under sub-section (*2*) shall be deemed not to have been given until it has been re-submitted duly amended.

(*4*) Where the person so employed dies or ceases to be so employed before such building or work is completed, the further erection of such building, or the further execution of such work, shall forthwith be suspended until—

(*a*) a licensed surveyor, whose name shall be forthwith reported to the Commissioner, or

(*b*) another person approved by the Commissioner, has been so employed.]

When building or work may be proceeded with.

345. If within thirty days after receipt of any notice under section 337 or 342, or of the plan, section, description or further information, if any, called for under section 338, 340 or 343, as the case may be, the Commissioner fails to intimate in writing, to the person who has given the said notice, his disapproval of the building which the said person proposes to erect, or of the work which he proposes to execute;

or if, within the said period, the Commissioner signifies in writing to the said person his approval of the said building or work;

the said person may, at any time within one year from the date of the delivery of the notice to the Commissioner, proceed with the said building or work in accordance with his intention as described in the notice or in any of the documents aforesaid, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any by-law made under this Act at the time in force.

Building or work which is disapproved by the Commissioner may be proceeded with, subject to terms.

346. (*1*) If the Commissioner disapproves of any building or work of which notice has been given as aforesaid or of any portion or detail thereof, by reason that the same will contravene some provision of this Act or some by-law made hereunder at the time in force or will be unsafe, he may, at any time within thirty days of the receipt of the notice or of the plan, section, description or further information, if any, called for under section 338, 340 or 343, as the case may be, by a written notice, intimate to the person who gave the notice first hereinbefore in this section mentioned his said disapproval and the reason for the same, and prescribe terms subject to which the building or work may be deemed to be approved by him.

(*2*) The person who gave the notice concerning any such building or work may proceed with the same, subject to the terms prescribed as

aforesaid but not otherwise, at any time within one year from the date of receipt by him under sub-section (*1*) of the written notice in this behalf, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any by-law made hereunder at the time in force.

When work may be commenced.

347. (*1*) No person shall commence to erect any building or to execute any such work as is described in section 342—

(*a*) until he has given notice of his intention as hereinbefore required, to erect such building or execute such work and the Commissioner has either intimated his approval of such building or work or failed to intimate his disapproval thereof within the period prescribed in this behalf in section 345 or 346 ;

[1][(*aa*) until he has given notice to the municipal [2][city engineer] of the proposed date of commencement. Where the commencement does not take place within seven clear days of the date so notified, the notice shall be deemed not to have been given ;]

(*b*) after the expiry of the period of one year prescribed in sections 345 and 346, respectively, for proceeding with the same.

(*2*) If a person, who is entitled under section 345 or 346 to proceed with any building or work, fails so to do within the period of one year prescribed in the said sections, respectively, for proceeding with the same, he may at any subsequent time give a fresh notice of his intention to erect such building or execute such work, and thereupon the provisions hereinbefore contained shall apply as if such fresh notice were a first notice of such person's intention.

Building not to be converted to other purposes without the permission of the Commissioner.

[3][**347A.** No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner,—

(*a*) use or permit to be used for human habitation any part of a building not originally constructed or authorised to be used for that purpose, or

(*b*) convert into, or use, or permit to be used, as a chawl or building intended to form a range of separate rooms for lodgers, a building not originally designed or authorised to be so used.]

Provisions as to structure, materials, etc.

Provisions as to buildings which are to be newly erected.

348. (*1*) With respect to buildings which are to be newly erected [4]* * * the following provisions shall have effect, namely :—

(*a*) The erection of any such building on either side of a new street may be disapproved by the Commissioner, unless and until such new

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[1] Clause (*aa*) was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 50.

[2] The words "city engineer" were substituted for the words "executive engineer" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 6.

[3] Section 347A was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 7.

[4] Words repealed by Act 5 of 1905 are omitted.

street has been levelled, metalled or paved, sewered and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

(*b*) The erection of any such building in any part of the city in which the position and direction of the streets likely to be required in the future have not yet been laid down or determined shall, with the assent of the standing committee, be disapproved by the Commissioner, unless the site proposed for such building is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such as, with reference to the positions occupied by the buildings, if any, already existing in the neighbourhood, will admit of the construction in the future of one or more new streets convenient for the occupiers of all the buildings in the neighbourhood and for the purposes of drainage, water-supply and ventilation: Provided that any person whose building is so disapproved may, by written notice to the Commissioner, require that the position and direction of the future streets in the vicinity of his intended building be forthwith laid down and determined, and if such requisition be not complied within six months from the date thereof, may, subject to all other provisions of this Act applicable thereto, proceed with the erection of his building.

(*c*) The foundation of any such building shall not be constructed on any site which has been filled up with, or has been used as a place for depositing, excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter, until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

(*d*) Every such building intended to be used as a dwelling shall be built with a plinth at least two feet above the centre of the nearest street and not below such standard level as may be fixed by the Commissioner in this behalf.

[1] * * (*e*) In addition to any means of ventilation required by any by-law made under this Act at the time in force, every such building intended to be used as a dwelling shall be so constructed that the whole of at least one side of every room thereof shall either be an external wall or abut on an interior open space. Such external wall, except where it faces a street of not less than fifteen feet in width, shall have between it and the boundary line of the owner's premises an open space, extending throughout the entire length of such wall, at least two feet wide or, in the case of a chawl or building intended to form a range of separate rooms for lodgers, at least five feet wide. Such interior open space shall have an area equal to not less than one-tenth of the aggregate floor-area of all the rooms abutting thereon and shall not be in any direction less than six feet across. And every open space, whether exterior or interior, required by this clause, shall be and be kept free from any erection thereon and open to the sky, and shall be and be kept open to access from each end thereof.

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[1] The original clause (*e*) was deleted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 51 (*b*) and the subsequent clauses were renumbered accordingly.

(*f*) Every room intended to be inhabited in any such building, except a room in the roof thereof, shall be in every part at least [1][ten] feet in height from the floor to the ceiling].

(*g*) Every such room in the roof of any such building shall have an average height of at least [2][eight] feet from the floor to the ceiling [3][and a minimum height of not less than four feet].

(*h*) Every such room shall have a clear superficial area of not less than [4] one hundred square feet.

(*j*) In addition to any means of ventilation required by any by-law made under this Act at the time in force, every such room shall be ventilated by means of doors or windows which open directly into the external air and have an aggregate opening equal to not less than one-fourth of the superficial area of the side of the room which faces an open space.

(*k*) Huts or sheds, or ranges or blocks of huts or sheds, whether the same are to be used as dwellings or stables or for any other purpose, shall be built, if the Commissioner thinks fit so to require,—

(*i*) so that they may stand in regular lines, with a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines of such width as the Commissioner thinks proper for ventilation and for facilitating scavenging, and

(*ii*) with such and so many privies, latrines or urinals and such means of drainage as the Commissioner deems necessary; and

(*iii*) at such a level as will suffice for the means of drainage required by the Commissioner.

(*2*) Nothing in clause (*a*) shall be deemed to affect the power of [5][the Central Government] to determine, under section 38 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, any dispute which arises between the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and the Commissioner as to whether any road within the limits of the property of the said trustees has been duly levelled, metalled or paved, sewered and drained. Bom. VI of 1879.

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[1] The word "ten" was substituted for the word "eight" by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 51 (*c*).

[2] The word "eight" was substituted for the word "seven" by *ibid*, s. 51 (*d*) (*i*).

[3] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 51 (*d*) (*ii*).

[4] The words "one hundred" were substituted for the word "eighty" by *ibid*, s. 51 (*e*).

[5] The words "the Central Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be of inflammable material.

349. (*1*) No external wall and no covering of a roof built or renewed since the Bombay Municipal Act, 1872 [1]came into force shall, except with the written permission of the Commissioner, consist of wood, cloth, canvas, grass, leaves, mats or any other inflammable material.

Bom. III of 1872.

(*2*) If any external wall or covering of a roof is or has been, since the said Act came into force, constructed of any such material, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the building to which such wall or roof appertains to remove such wall or covering.

Maximum height of buildings.

[2][**349A.** (*1*) Except with the written permission of the Commissioner, no building shall be erected or raised to a greater height than seventy feet as measured from the level of the centre of the street in front—

(*a*) in the case of a pitched roof, up to the tie-beam of the roof, and

(*b*) in the case of a flat roof up to the surface of the roof.

(*2*) In the case of a pitched roof, the roof above that height shall rise at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees.

(*3*) In the case of a flat roof, a parapet of not more than three feet in height may be constructed above the maximum height specified in sub-section (*1*).]

Height of buildings with reference to width of streets.

[2][**349B.** Subject to the maximum prescribed by section 349A, the height to which a building may be erected or raised shall be regulated by the width of the street on which it abuts, in accordance with the following rules, namely :—

(*1*) if the width of the street does not exceed twenty-six feet, the building shall not be erected or raised to a height greater than one and one-half times the width of the street ;

(*2*) if the width of the street exceeds twenty-six feet but does not exceed forty feet, the building shall not be erected or raised to a height greater than forty feet ; and

(*3*) if the width of the street exceeds forty feet, the building shall not be erected or raised to a height greater than the width of such street ;

(*4*) where the building abuts upon more than one street, its height shall be regulated by the wider of such streets so far as it abuts upon such wider street and also, to a distance of eighty feet from such wider street, so far as it abuts upon the narrower of such streets :

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[1] Bom. 3 of 1872 was repealed by s. 2 of this Act.

[2] Sections 349A and 349B were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 52.

Proviso in case of set-back.

Provided that, if the face of the building is set-back from the street at any height not exceeding the height specified in sub-section (*1*), sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*), as the case may be, such building may be erected or raised to a height greater than that so specified, but not so that any portion of the building shall intersect any of a series of imaginary straight lines drawn from the line of set-back, in the direction of the portion set-back, at an angle of forty-five degrees with the horizontal.]

Frame-buildings.

[1][**349C.** After the commencement of this Act no building the external walls of which are of timber-framed construction shall be erected or re-erected so as to consist of more than one ground floor and one upper storey :

Provided that the Commissioner may by special order grant permission for the erection of such a building of more than two storeys or for the construction of one or more additional storeys if satisfied that such building will be or is of thoroughly sound material and construction and can safely support the same.]

Provision of sufficient means of egress.

[2][**349D.** Where the Commissioner is of opinion that the means of egress from any building are insufficient to allow of safe exit in the event of fire, he may, with the approval of the standing committee, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the building to alter or reconstruct any existing staircase in such manner or to provide such additional or emergency staircases, as he may prescribe.]

Inspection.

Inspection of buildings in course of erection, alteration, etc.

350. The Commissioner may at any time during the erection of a building or the execution of any such work as is described in section 342 make an inspection thereof, without giving previous notice of his intention so to do.

Proceedings to be taken in respect of building or work commenced contrary to section 347.

351. (*1*) If the erection of any building or the execution of any such work as is described in section 342, is commenced contrary to the provisions of section 347, the Commissioner, unless he deems it necessary to take proceedings in respect of such building or work under section 354, shall—

(*a*) by written notice, require the person who is erecting such building or executing such work, or has erected such building or executed such work, on or before such day as shall be specified in such notice, by a statement in writing subscribed by him or by an agent duly authorized by him in that behalf and addressed to the Commissioner, to show sufficient cause why such building or work shall not be removed, altered or pulled down ; or

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[1] Section 349C was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 52.

[2] Section 349D was inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 12.

(*b*) shall require the said person on such day and at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice to attend personally, or by an agent duly authorised by him in that behalf, and show sufficient cause why such building or work shall not be removed, altered or pulled down.

(*2*) If such person shall fail to show sufficient cause, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, why such building or work shall not be removed, altered or pulled down, the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee, may remove, alter or pull down the building or work and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the said person.

Buildings or works commenced contrary to section 347 may be cut into and laid open for purpose of inspection.

352. (*1*) If there shall be reasonable ground for suspecting that in the erection of any such building or in the execution of any such work as is referred to in the last preceding section anything has been done contrary to any provision of this Act or of any by-law made under this Act at the time in force, or that anything required by any such provision or by-law to be done has been omitted to be done;

and if, on inspecting such building or work, it is found that the same has been completed or is too far advanced to permit of any such fact being ascertained;

the Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, by written notice, require the person who has erected such building or executed such work or is erecting such building or executing such work to cause so much of the building or work as prevents any such fact being ascertained to be cut into, laid open or pulled down to a sufficient extent to permit of the same being ascertained.

(*2*) If it shall thereupon be found that in the erection of such building or the execution of such work nothing has been done contrary to any provision of this Act or of any by-law made under this Act at the time in force, and that nothing required by any such provision or by-law to be done has been omitted to be done, compensation shall be paid by the Commissioner to the person aforesaid for the damage and loss incurred by cutting into, laying open or pulling down the building or work.

Enforcement of provisions concerning buildings and works.

353. The Commissioner may, at any time during the erection of a building or the execution of any such work as aforesaid, or at any time within three months after the completion thereof, by written notice, specify any matter in respect of which the erection of such building or the execution of such work may be in contravention of any provision of this Act or of any by-law made under this Act at the time in force, and require the person erecting or executing or who has erected or executed such building or work, or, if the person who has erected or executed such building or work is not at the time of the notice the owner thereof, then the owner of such building or work, to cause anything done contrary to any such provision or by-law to be amended or to do anything which by any such provision or by-law may be required to be done but which has been omitted to be done.

Completion certificates: permission to occupy or use.

[1][**353A.** (*1*) Every person who employs a licensed surveyor or person approved by the Commissioner to erect a building or execute any such work as is described in section 342 shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of such building or the execution of such work, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Commissioner at his office, notice in writing of such completion, accompanied by a certificate in the form of Schedule T signed by the person employed under section 344A, who is hereby required immediately upon completion of the work and upon demand by the person employing him to sign and give such certificate to such person, and shall give to the Commissioner all necessary facilities for the inspection of such building or of such work:

Provided that—

(*a*) such inspection shall be commenced within seven days from the date of receipt of the notice of completion, and

(*b*) the Commissioner may, within seven days from the date of commencement of such inspection, by written intimation addressed to the person from whom the notice of completion was received, and delivered at his address as stated in such notice, or, in the absence of such address, affixed to a conspicuous part of the building to which such notice relates—

(*i*) give permission for the occupation of such building or for the use of the building or part thereof affected by such work, or

(*ii*) refuse such permission in case such building has been erected or such work executed so as to contravene any provision of this Act or of the by-laws.

(*2*) No person shall occupy or permit to be occupied any such building, or use or permit to be used the building or part thereof affected by any such work, until—

(*a*) the permission referred to in proviso (*b*) to sub-section (*1*) has been received, or

(*b*) the Commissioner has failed for twenty-one days after receipt of the notice of completion to intimate as aforesaid his refusal of the said permission.]

Dangerous Structures.

Removal of structures, etc., which are in ruins or likely to fall.

354. (*1*) If it shall at any time appear to the Commissioner that any structure (including under this expression any building, wall or other structure and anything affixed to or projecting from, any building, wall or other structure) is in a ruinous condition, or likely to fall, or in any

[1] Section 353A was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 53.

way dangerous to any person occupying, resorting to or passing by such structure or any other structure or place in the neighbourhood thereof, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such structure to pull down, secure or repair such structure, and to prevent all cause of danger therefrom.

(*2*) The Commissioner may also, if he thinks fit, require the said owner or occupier, by the said notice, either forthwith or before proceeding to pull down, secure or repair the said structure, to set up a proper and sufficient hoard or fence for the protection of passers-by and other persons, with a convenient platform and hand-rail, if there be room enough for the same and the Commissioner shall think the same desirable, to serve as a footway for passengers outside of such hoard or fence.

[1][*Works unlawfully carried on.*]

[1][**354A.** Where the erection of a building or the execution of any such work as is described in section 342 has been unlawfully commenced or is being unlawfully carried on upon any premises, the Commissioner may after three days' notice direct that any person directing or carrying on such erection or execution shall be removed from such premises by any police officer.] Power of Commissioner to direct removal of person directing.

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[2] CHAPTER XIIA.

CITY IMPROVEMENT.

354B. (*1*) From the date on which the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation, all the property, interests, rights and liabilities of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, in respect of any improvement scheme, street scheme, deferred street scheme, poorer classes accommodation scheme, reclamation scheme, or police accommodation scheme, duly sanctioned or executed before the said date in accordance with the provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, shall, save in so far as they are restricted or modified by the provisions of this chapter and of sections 91A, 91B and 91C, vest in the corporation. Transfer of rights, etc., of the Board to the corporation.

Bom. XIII of 1933. Bom. XVI of 1925. Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*2*) It shall be the duty of the corporation to execute, with due diligence, any improvement scheme, street scheme, deferred street scheme, poorer classes accommodation scheme, reclamation scheme, or police accommodation scheme, duly sanctioned in accordance with the provisions

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[1] This heading and section 354A were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 54.

[2] New Chapter XIIA was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 35.

of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, before the date on which the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation, which remains unexecuted on that date, until the completion of the scheme. Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925. Bom. XIII of 1933.

Improvement Schemes.

Commissioner to make a draft improvement scheme.

354C. (*1*) [1][If it shall appear to the Commissioner—

(A) that within certain limits in any part of the city].

(*a*) any buildings used, or intended or likely to be used, for human habitation, are unfit for human habitation, or

(*b*) the narrowness, closeness and bad arrangement or the bad condition of the streets and buildings, or groups of buildings, within such limits, or the want of light, air, ventilation or proper conveniences, or any other sanitary defects, or one or more of such causes, are dangerous or injurious to the health of the inhabitants either of the buildings within the area of such limits, or of the neighbouring buildings; and that the evils connected with such buildings and the sanitary defects in such area cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by an improvement scheme for the rearrangement and reconstruction of the streets and buildings within such area or of some of such streets or buildings, or

(*c*) it is necessary to provide for the construction of buildings for the accommodation of the poorer and working classes, [2][or,

(B) that for the purpose of providing building sites for the expansion of the city, or of remedying the defective ventilation of any part of the city, or of creating new or increasing the existing means of communication and facilities for traffic between various parts of the city it is expedient to form new or to alter existing streets in any part of the city.]

the Commissioner may

(*i*) with the previous approval of the corporation, which shall not be given unless the corporation are satisfied of the sufficiency of their resources, draw up a notification stating that the Commissioner proposes

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[1] These words, brackets and letter were substituted for the words "If it shall appear to the Commissioner that within certain limits in any part of the city—" by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 6 (*1*).

[2] These words, brackets and letter were inserted by *ibid*, s. 6 (*2*).

to make an improvement scheme, the area to which the resolution relates and naming a place where a map of the area may be seen at all reasonable hours ;

(*ii*) during three consecutive weeks publish simultaneously in the [1][*Official Gazette*] and in some one or more English and in some two or more vernacular newspapers circulating within the city a copy of the said notification ;

(*iii*) proceed to make a draft improvement scheme and submit the scheme to the Improvements Committee for approval.

(*2*) In making an improvement scheme more than one area may be included in one improvement scheme.

(*3*) With the previous approval of the corporation the Commissioner may, for the purpose of making an improvement scheme, cause surveys to be made in areas either inside or outside the limits of the area comprised in the scheme to be made.

Improvements Committee to consider and approve draft scheme submitted by Commissioner.

354D. On the submission by the Commissioner of a draft improvement scheme the Improvements Committee shall take such scheme into their consideration and may approve the same with or without such alteration as it thinks fit.

Particulars to be provided for in an improvement scheme.

354E. (*1*) The improvement scheme, which may exclude any part of the area included in the notification referred to in section 354C, or include any neighbouring land, if the Commissioner is of opinion that such exclusion or inclusion is expedient,—

(*i*) shall, within the limits of the area comprised in the scheme, provide for—

(*a*) the acquisition of any land which will, in the opinion of the Commissioner, be necessary for or affected by the execution of the scheme ;

(*b*) relaying out all or any land including the construction and reconstruction of buildings and the formation and alteration of streets ;

(*c*) the laying of such storm-water drains and sewers as may be required for the efficient draining and sewering of streets so formed or altered ;

(*d*) the lighting of streets so formed or altered ;

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[1] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*ii*) may, within the limits aforesaid, provide for—

(*a*) raising any land which the Commissioner may deem expedient to raise for the better drainage of the locality;

(*b*) forming open spaces for the better ventilation of the area comprised in the scheme or any adjoining area;

(*c*) the whole or any part of the sanitary arrangements required; and

(*iii*) may, within and without the limits aforesaid, provide for the construction of buildings for the accommodation of the poorer and working classes including the whole or part of such classes to be displaced in the execution of the scheme. Such accommodation shall be deemed to include shops.

(*2*) The improvement scheme may exclude any part of the area included in the notification referred to in section 354C or include any neighbouring land, provided that the Commissioner is of opinion that such exclusion or inclusion is necessary for the proper carrying out of the scheme and provided further that previous notice of such inclusion shall have been given in the manner prescribed in section 354C (*1*) (*ii*).

Considerations which shall prevail in making the scheme.

354F. In making an improvement scheme for any area, regard shall be had to the conditions and nature of neighbouring parts of the city and of the city as a whole, and to the likelihood of improvement schemes being required for the neighbouring and other parts of the city.

Procedure on completion of the scheme.

354G. (*1*) Upon the approval of an improvement scheme by the Improvements Committee the Commissioner shall forthwith draw up a notification stating the fact of a scheme having been made, the limits of the area comprised therein, and naming a place where particulars of the scheme, a map of the same and a statement of the land proposed to be acquired, may be seen at all reasonable hours, and shall—

(*a*) communicate a copy of such notification, particulars, map and statement to the corporation;

(*b*) publish the notification in the manner prescribed for the publication of a notification under section 354C.

(*2*) During the thirty days next following the first day on which such notification is published, the Commissioner shall serve a notice on every person whose name appears in the Commissioner's Assessment-book as primarily liable for the payment of the property taxes leviable under this Act on any land or building proposed to be acquired by the Commissioner in executing the scheme. The notice shall state that such land or building is proposed to be acquired by the Commissioner on behalf of the corporation for the purpose of an improvement scheme and shall require an answer stating whether the person so served dissents or not in respect of the acquisition of such land or building, and if the person

dissents requiring the reasons of such dissent to be given, within thirty days from the date of service of the notice.

Right of owner to demand acquisition on issue of notification when building operations are in progress.

354H. (*1*) If any land is included in any statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired made in accordance with any notification drawn up under section 354G, and if the owner of such land shall prove to the satisfaction of the Collector that at the date of the said notification building operations were in progress on such land or any part thereof and the buildings were structurally complete up to the first floor level, the Collector shall call upon the Commissioner to acquire such land.

(*2*) On receipt of such notice the Commissioner shall forthwith report the matter to the Improvements Committee and the said Committee shall then resolve whether in their opinion it is desirable to acquire the land set out in the notice or to withdraw from the proposal to acquire and shall communicate their resolution within two months to the corporation who shall within one month after receipt thereof communicate to the Commissioner the decision of the corporation in the matter, and thereupon the Commissioner shall forthwith in accordance with such decision either proceed to acquire such land or shall give written notice to the owner that the proposal to acquire has been withdrawn.

(*3*) If the corporation decide to acquire the land the Commissioner shall give notice of such decision to the Collector and to the owner, and the Collector shall proceed as if a declaration had been made in respect of the land in question under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

I of 1894.

(*4*) If the corporation withdraw from the proposal to acquire any land under sub-section (*2*) such land shall not be included in any statement of land proposed to be acquired, made in accordance with any notification drawn up under section 354G, until the expiry of two years from the date of the issue of written notice of withdrawal to the owner.

Right of owner to demand acquisition or withdrawal by the corporation after the lapse of two years from the date of notification.

354I. (*1*) The owner of any land included in any statement of the land proposed to be acquired made in accordance with any notification drawn up under section 354G may at any time before the publication of a declaration under section 354M and after the expiry of one year from the date of such notification by written notice to the Commissioner setting out the particulars of such land call upon the Commissioner to acquire such land on behalf of the corporation.

(*2*) On receipt of such notice the Commissioner shall forthwith report the matter to the Improvements Committee and the said Committee shall resolve whether in their opinion it is desirable to acquire the land set out in the notice and shall communicate their resolution within two months to the corporation which shall within two months after the receipt thereof communicate to the Committee and Commissioner the decision of the corporation in the matter and thereupon the Commissioner shall in accordance with such decision either decide to acquire such land or shall give notice to the owner that he has withdrawn the proposal to acquire.

(*3*) If the corporation decide to acquire the land they shall instruct the Commissioner to give notice of such decision to the Collector and to the owner, and the Collector shall proceed as if a declaration had been made in respect of the land in question under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. I of 1894.

(*4*) If the corporation withdraw from the proposal to acquire any land under sub-section (*2*) such land shall not be included in any statement of land proposed to be acquired made in accordance with any notification drawn up under section 354G until the expiry of two years from the date of the issue of written notice of withdrawal to the owner.

The Improvements Committee after publication and service of notices to forward the scheme to the corporation for approval.

354J. (*1*) Upon compliance with the foregoing provisions with respect to the publication of notices of the scheme the Commissioner shall submit to the Improvements Committee any representation or answer received under section 354G together with any suggestion he may wish to make in respect of the modification of the scheme.

(*2*) The Improvements Committee shall, after consideration of any such representation, answer or suggestion and after inserting in the scheme such modifications as they think fit, submit the scheme together with any representation, answer or suggestion to the corporation for their approval.

Corporation to consider the improvement scheme and to approve or disapprove.

354K. The corporation shall on receipt of a scheme from the Improvements Committee proceed to take such scheme into consideration together with any representation, answer or suggestion received or made under section 354G or 354J and shall, after having approved the scheme with or without modification or declined to approve the scheme, pass a resolution to that effect.

Commissioner to apply to Provincial Government for sanction to the scheme.

354L. (*1*) As soon as the corporation have approved the scheme the Commissioner shall apply to [1][the Provincial Government] on behalf of the corporation for sanction to the scheme.

(*2*) If the corporation do not approve the scheme they shall pass a resolution to that effect. The Commissioner shall thereupon forthwith draw up a notification stating the fact that the corporation have resolved not to proceed with the making of the said improvement scheme and shall publish the said notification in the manner prescribed in section 354C. Thereupon the notifications relating to the scheme published under sections 354C and 354G shall be deemed cancelled.

(*3*) The application to [1][the Provincial Government] for sanction under sub-section (*1*) shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) a copy of the resolution passed by the Improvements Committee under section 354D;

(*b*) a copy of a resolution passed by the corporation under section 354C;

(*c*) a description with full particulars of the scheme including the reasons for any modifications inserted therein;

[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*d*) complete plans and estimates of the cost of executing the scheme;

(*e*) a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired;

(*f*) a list of the names of the persons, if any, who in answer to the notices mentioned in sub-section (*2*) of section 354G dissented, with the reasons (if any) stated by such persons for dissent, in respect of the acquisition of their land;

(*g*) a schedule showing the rateable value, as entered in the Commissioner's Assessment-book, at the date of the publication of a notification relating to the land under section 354G, of all land specified in the statement under clause (*e*) and of any other land wholly or partially situated within 80 feet from either side of any street to be formed or altered in executing the scheme.

On receipt of sanction declaration to be published giving particulars of land to be acquired and on publication of such declaration the Commissioner to be authorised to execute the scheme.

354M. (*1*) (*a*) On receipt of the sanction of [1][the Provincial Government], the Commissioner shall forward to [1][the Provincial Government] a declaration for notification under the signature of a Secretary to [1][the Provincial Government] stating the fact of such sanction and that the land proposed to be acquired by the corporation for the purposes of the scheme is required for a public purpose.

(*b*) The declaration shall be published in the [2][*Official Gazette*] and shall state the limits within which the land proposed to be acquired is situate, the purpose for which it is needed, its approximate area, and the place where a plan of the land may be inspected.

(*c*) The said declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the land is needed for a public purpose, and the Commissioner shall, upon the publication of the said declaration, proceed to execute the scheme.

(*2*) (*a*) If at any time it appears to the Commissioner, the Improvements Committee or the corporation, as the case may be, that an improvement can be made in any part of the scheme, the corporation may alter the scheme for the purpose of making such improvement, and thereupon the Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions contained in the next two clauses of this sub-section, forthwith proceed to execute the scheme as altered.

(*b*) If the estimated net cost of executing the scheme as altered exceeds by ten per cent. the estimated net cost of executing the scheme as sanctioned, the Commissioner shall not, without the previous sanction of the corporation and of [1][the Provincial Government], proceed to execute the scheme as altered.

(*c*) If the scheme as altered involves the acquisition, otherwise than by agreement, of any land other than that specified in the schedule accompanying the scheme under sub-section (*3*) of section 354L the

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by *ibid.*

provisions of sections 354G and 354L and of sub-section (*1*) shall apply to the part of the scheme so altered, in the same manner as if such altered part were the scheme.

If the corporation fail to acquire the land, owner may call upon committee to acquire it or to withdraw from the proposal.

354N. If, within three years from the declaration aforesaid, the corporation fail to acquire the land or any part of the land proposed to be acquired for the purposes of any scheme notified after the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation, the owner of any land included in the declaration may, by written notice setting out the particulars of such land, call upon the corporation to acquire such land or to withdraw from the proposal to acquire it. Thereafter the procedure prescribed in sub-sections (*2*) to (*4*) of section 354I shall be followed. Bom. XIII of 1933.

Police Accommodation Schemes.

The corporation to have power to make a police accommodation scheme.

354O. (*1*) When a representation is made by [1][the Provincial Government] to the corporation that within any part of the city accommodation is required for housing any part of the Police of the city, the corporation shall take such representation into their consideration, and, if satisfied of the sufficiency of their resources and that it is otherwise expedient, shall pass a resolution to the effect that a scheme for providing such accommodation ought to be made, and shall direct the Commissioner to forthwith proceed to make a police accommodation scheme.

(*2*) The police accommodation scheme may provide for constructing dwellings, police stations and accessory buildings for any or all classes of such Police, and for acquiring, raising and levelling any land required for the execution of the scheme.

Procedure on completion of a scheme.

354P. Upon completion of a police accommodation scheme, the provisions of sections 354G to 354M shall, with all necessary modifications, be applicable to the scheme in the same manner as if the scheme were an improvement scheme.

Vesting of land in corporation.

354Q. (*1*) When such scheme is sanctioned by [1][the Provincial Government], in the case of land specified in Schedule W [1][the Provincial Government] shall resume the land, and the said land shall thereupon vest in the corporation.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall then proceed to execute the police accommodation scheme.

(*3*) Any building constructed under this section shall with the site be held by [1][the Provincial Government] for police purposes for a term of sixty years from the date of the completion of the building, and [1][the Provincial Government] shall, during the said period, pay yearly to the corporation by way of rent a sum equal to the total of—

(*a*) the annual interest payable by the corporation on all moneys, which they have spent on the scheme, and

[1] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*b*) sinking fund charges so calculated that at the end of the said period the aggregate in the sinking fund shall amount to the total sum spent on the scheme.

Such total sum shall include—

(*i*) all moneys spent on interest and sinking fund charges up to the date of the commencement of the said period;

(*ii*) if and so far as the land included in the scheme is not part of the land specified in Schedule W the cost of such land;

(*iii*) preliminary expenses and an allowance for management and supervision up to the date of the commencement of the said period.

(*4*) The cost of such land for the purposes of this section shall be deemed to be—

(*a*) if and so far as the land has been acquired for the scheme, the actual cost of its acquisition, and

(*b*) in all other cases the market value of the land at the date of the declaration of the scheme.

(*5*) [1][The Provincial Government] shall maintain the building held by them under sub-section (*3*) in a state of proper repairs.

(*6*) On the expiration of the period of sixty years the building and the land forming the site thereof shall vest absolutely in His Majesty.

(*7*) This section shall apply to all police accommodation schemes sanctioned heretofore by [1][the Provincial Government] in accordance with the provisions of the [2]City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, as if such schemes had been sanctioned under the provisions of this Act.

Bom. IV of 1898.

Bom. XVI of 1925.

354R. (*1*) No new public street made under any scheme executed in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter shall, if made for carriage traffic, be less than 40 feet in width, nor, if made for foot traffic only, be less than 20 feet in width: Minimum width of streets.

Provided that where in an improvement scheme or otherwise provision is made for a garden or open space on one or both sides of a public street throughout its length on such terms as to preclude such garden or space being built over, when the total width between the buildings on opposite sides of the street, including such garden or space, is not less than 40 feet, the street between such buildings need not, if made for carriage traffic,

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, was repealed by the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, which has been repealed by Bom. 13 of 1933.

be more, and shall not be less, than 20 feet in width, and, if made for foot traffic only, need not be more, and shall not be less, than 10 feet in width.

(*2*) Service passages for sanitary purposes need not be more and usually shall not be less than 10 feet in width, and, in the case of such passages, the Commissioner may enter into an agreement with any person as to the supervision, repair, lighting and general management thereof, but such service passages shall not be considered to be streets for the purposes of this chapter.

Extent to which Land Acquisition Act shall apply to acquisition of land otherwise than by agreement.

354S. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (in this and the next succeeding sections referred to as "the Land Acquisition Act"), the Land Acquisition Act shall not, except to the extent set forth in Schedule CC, apply to the acquisition of land under this chapter, but the Land Acquisition Act shall, to the extent set forth in the said schedule, regulate and apply to the acquisition of land otherwise than by agreement, and shall for that purpose be deemed to form part of this chapter in the same manner as if enacted in the body hereof, subject to the provisions of this chapter and to the provisions following namely :— I of 1894.

(*1*) a reference to any section of the Land Acquisition Act shall be deemed to be a reference to such section, as modified by the provisions of this chapter, and the expression "land", as used in the Land Acquisition Act, shall be deemed to have the meaning assigned to it by clause (*r*) of section 3 of this Act, and clause (*b*) of section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act shall, for the purposes of this chapter, be read as if the words and parentheses "(including the Crown)" were inserted after the words "includes all persons", and the words "or if he is the owner of any right created by legislative enactment over any street forming part of the land" were added after the words "affecting the land";

(*2*) in the construction of sub-section (*2*) of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act and the provisions of this chapter the provisions of the said sub-section shall, for the purposes of this Act, be applicable immediately upon the passing of a resolution under sub-section (*1*) of section 354C or 354O, as the case may be, and the expression "[1][Provincial Government]" shall be deemed to include the Commissioner, and the words "such locality" shall be deemed to mean the locality referred to in any such resolution;

(*3*) in the construction of the sections of the Land Acquisition Act deemed to form part of this chapter and of the provisions of this chapter, the publication of a notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 354G or 354P shall be deemed to be the publication of a notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of

[1] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Local Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

the Land Acquisition Act and the date of publication of the declaration under section 354M or 354P shall be deemed to be the date of the publication of the declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act:

Provided that where land is acquired under section 354H or sub-section (*3*) of section 354I the date of publication of the notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 354G shall be deemed to be the date of publication of a declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act.

Provided further that the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 23 of the Land Acquisition Act shall apply when land, other than land forming part of any sanctioned scheme prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 354D, is acquired specifically under this Act for the purpose of a police accommodation scheme; and that in all other cases in which the land is notified for acquisition after the date on which the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation additional compensation in consideration of the compulsory nature of the acquisition shall be awarded on the scale set out in Schedule DD.

Bom. XIII of 1933.

(*4*) In the construction of sub-section (*2*) of section 50 of the Land Acquisition Act and the provisions of this Chapter the Commissioner shall be deemed to be the local authority or company concerned.

354T. In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for any land or building acquired under this Act, the following further provisions shall apply:—

Special provisions as to compensation.

(*1*) The Court shall take into consideration any increase to the value of any other land or building belonging to the person interested likely to accrue from the acquisition of the land or from the acquisition, alteration or demolition of the building;

(*2*) when any addition to, or improvement of, the land or building has been made after the date of the publication under sub-section (*1*) of section 354G or section 354P of a notification relating to the land or building, such addition or improvement shall not (unless it was necessary for the maintenance of the building in a proper state of repair) be included, nor in the case of any interest acquired after the said date shall any separate estimate of the value thereof be made, so as to increase the amount of compensation to be paid for the land or building;

(*3*) in estimating the market value of the land or building at the date of the publication of a notification relating thereto under sub-section (*1*) of section 354G or section 354P the Court shall have due regard to the nature and the condition of the property and the probable duration of the building if any in its existing state and to the state of repair thereof and to the provisions of clauses (*4*), (*5*) and (*6*) of this section;

(*4*) if in the opinion of the Court the rental of the land or building has been enhanced by reason of its being used for an illegal purpose, or being so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the inmates, the rental shall not be deemed to be greater than the rental which would be obtainable if the land or building were used for legal purposes only, or were occupied by such a number of persons only as it was suitable to accommodate without risk of such overcrowding ;

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section overcrowding shall be interpreted as in sub-sections (*4*) and (*5*) of section 379A ;

(*5*) if in the opinion of the Court the building is in a state of defective sanitation, or is not in reasonably good repair the amount of compensation shall not exceed the estimated value of the property after the building has been put into a sanitary condition, or into reasonably good repair, less the estimated expense of putting it into such condition, or repair ;

(*6*) if in the opinion of the Court the building being used or intended or likely to be used for human habitation is not reasonably capable of being made fit for human habitation, the amount of compensation for the building shall not exceed the value of the materials, less the cost of demolition.

Collector to take possession after making an award and transfer land to corporation.

354U. When the Collector has made an award under section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act, as applied by this Act, he may take possession of the land which shall thereupon vest absolutely in His Majesty free from all encumbrances, and the Collector shall, upon payment of the cost of the acquisition, make over charge of the land to the Commissioner and the land shall thereupon vest in the corporation subject to the liability of the Commissioner to pay on behalf of the corporation any further costs which may be incurred on account of the acquisition of the land.

Compensation to corporation on resumption of certain land.

354V. Whenever any land specified in Schedule W is resumed by [1][the Provincial Government], or any land specified in Schedule Y and vested in the corporation is taken possession of by [1][the Provincial Government] under the provisions of this Act, the market value of the land as at the date of resumption as determined by the Collector, or in appeal by the High Court, shall be paid to the corporation by [1][the Provincial Government].

Power to grant loans for building purposes.

354W. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the bye-laws made thereunder the Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Improvements Committee, advance loans to persons desiring to erect buildings on land vested in the corporation in consequence of the transfer to them of the property of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925. Bom. XVI of 1925.

[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*2*) Any person desiring to erect a building on any such land may make an application to the Commissioner in the form prescribed by the bye-laws for a loan to be advanced by way of a mortgage on the security of the building to be so erected; and the Commissioner may, after making such enquiry as he thinks necessary, and subject to the conditions mentioned in sub-sections (*1*) and (*3*) and the bye-laws made under section 461, advance such loans.

(*3*) Every such loan shall be subject to the following among other conditions :—

(*1*) that the building in respect of which the loan is advanced shall be used wholly or mainly for residential purposes;

(*2*) that the aggregate amount of the loan shall not exceed twenty thousand rupees in any individual case;

(*3*) that the period within which the loan shall be repayable shall not exceed twenty years from the date of the first occupation of the building;

(*4*) that the amount of the loan shall not exceed 60 per cent. of the cost of the building (including outhouses and other works, if any, connected therewith) irrespective of the period of repayment;

(*5*) that the person to whom the loan is advanced shall execute a mortgage of the building (including outhouses and other works, if any, connected therewith) together with the site on which they are erected in favour of the corporation containing such covenants and conditions as may be prescribed in the bye-laws.

Payment to be made by Provincial Government.

Bom. XIII of 1933.

354X. [1][The Provincial Government] shall pay to the corporation, from the date on which the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, comes into operation and until the ninth day of November 1997, all rents and profits derived by [1][the Provincial Government] from the lands specified or referred to in Schedule Z.

CHAPTER XIII.

LICENSING OF SURVEYORS AND PLUMBERS.

Grant of licenses to surveyors and plumbers.

355. (*1*) The Commissioner may grant to any person he thinks fit a license to act as a surveyor or as a plumber for the purposes of this Act. Each such license shall be for a renewable period of one year.

(*2*) If any applicant for a license to act as a surveyor is a licentiate of civil engineering or a person who has passed some test of professional qualification equivalent to that for a licentiate of civil engineering, his application shall not be refused by the Commissioner, except with the

[1] The words " The Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

approval of the standing committee and upon the ground that the applicant is unfit, through incompetency, misconduct or other grave reason, to hold such license.

(*3*) If the Commissioner refuses any application for a license under this section, he shall, at the request of the applicant, furnish such applicant with his reasons for such refusal in writing under his signature, without charge.

Regulations may be prescribed for guidance of licensed surveyors and plumbers.

356. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee from time to time prescribe regulations for the guidance of licensed surveyors and plumbers, respectively, and a copy of all regulations so prescribed at the time in force shall be written on the back of every license granted to a surveyor or plumber, respectively.

Fees and charges of licensed plumbers to be prescribed by the standing committee.

357. The standing committee may from time to time prescribe the fees or charges to be paid to licensed plumbers for any work done by them under or for any purpose of this Act; and no licensed plumber shall demand or receive more than the fee or charge so prescribed for any such work.

Licensed plumber to be bound to execute work properly.

358. No licensed plumber shall execute any work under this Act carelessly or negligently or make use of any bad material, appliance or fitting for the purpose of such work.

CHAPTER XIV.

MUNICIPAL FIRE-BRIGADE.

Maintenance of firemen and of necessary fire engines etc.

359. (*1*) With a view to the discharge by the corporation of the duty of extinguishing fire and protecting life and property in case of fire, the Commissioner shall provide, in the schedule of municipal officers and servants from time to time prepared by him under section 79, for a force of firemen, with a proper number of officers over them to be called "the municipal fire-brigade", and shall furnish the said brigade with all such fire-engines, fire-escapes, horses, accoutrements, tools, implements and means of inter-communication as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of their duties.

(*2*) A person may be appointed to be a member of the fire-brigade in addition to any other office or employment of such person.

Power to make regulations for fire-brigade.

360. The Commissioner shall from time to time make regulations for—

(*a*) the training, discipline and good conduct of the men belonging to the fire-brigade,

(*b*) their speedy attendance with engines, fire-escapes and all necessary implements on the occasion of any alarm of fire.

(*c*) the maintenance of the said brigade generally in a due state of efficiency.

Powers of chief officer of fire-brigade at a fire.

361. On the occasion of a fire the chief or other officer in charge of the fire-brigade may, subject to such orders as the Commissioner may from time to time issue in this behalf, take the command of all municipal officers and servants present and of any other persons who voluntarily place their services at his disposal; and may—

(*a*) remove, or order any firemen or other officer or person under his command to remove any persons who interfere by their presence with the operations of the fire-brigade;

(*b*) take generally any measures that appear expedient for the protection of life and property, with power, by himself or by the persons under his command, to break into or through or take possession of, or pull down any premises for the purpose of putting an end to such fire, doing as little damage as possible;

(*c*) cause the water to be shut off from the mains and pipes of any district in order to give a greater supply and pressure of water in the district in which the fire has occurred and utilize the water of any well or tank available for the purpose of extinguishing such fire.

Police and municipal officers and servants to aid the fire-brigade.

362. It shall be the duty of all police officers and of all municipal officers and servants to aid the fire-brigade in the execution of their duties. They may close any street in or near which a fire is burning and remove any persons who interfere by their presence with the operations of the fire-brigade.

Damages done by fire-brigade to be deemed damage by fire.

363. Any damage occasioned by the fire-brigade in the due execution of their duties, or by any police or municipal officer or servant who aid the fire-brigade, shall be deemed to be damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire.

Reports of fires to be submitted.

364. A report of every fire which occurs in the city shall be submitted by the chief or other officer in charge of the fire-brigade, not later than the day following the fire, to the Commissioner, who shall make such further inquiry, if any, as he may deem necessary and shall furnish a weekly return of all fires which occur in the city to the standing committee.

CHAPTER XV.

SANITARY PROVISIONS.

Scavenging and Cleansing.

Commissioner to provide for cleansing of streets and removal of refuse.

365. For the purpose of securing the efficient scavenging and cleansing of all streets and premises, the Commissioner shall take measures for securing—

(*a*) the daily surface-cleansing of all streets in the city and the removal of the sweepings therefrom;

(*b*) the removal of the contents of all receptacles and depots and of the accumulations at all places provided or appointed by him under section 367 or 368 for the temporary deposit of any of the matters specified in the said sections.

Refuse, etc., to be the property of the corporation.

366. All matters collected by municipal servants or contractors in pursuance of the last preceding section and of section 369 shall be the property of the corporation.

Provision and appointment of receptacles, depots and places for refuse, etc.

367. [1]* * The Commissioner shall provide or appoint in proper and convenient situations public receptacles, depots and places for the temporary deposit or final disposal of—

(*a*) dust, ashes, refuse and rubbish;

[2][(*b*) trade refuse;]

[3](*c*) carcasses of dead animals, and excrementitious and polluted matter:

[1]* * Provided that —

[4](*i*) the said matters shall not be finally disposed of in any place or manner in which the same have not heretofore been so disposed of, without the sanction of the corporation or in any place or manner which [5][the Provincial Government] think fit to disallow;

[4](*ii*) any power conferred by this section shall be exercised in such manner as to create the least practicable nuisance.

Duty of owners and occupiers to collect and deposit dust, etc.

[6][**368.** (*1*) It shall be incumbent on the owners and occupiers of all premises to cause all dust, ashes, refuse, rubbish and trade refuse to be collected from their respective premises and to be deposited at such times as the Commissioner, by public notice, from time to time prescribes in the public receptacle, depot or place provided or appointed under the last preceding section for the temporary deposit or final disposal thereof.

(*2*) Provided that the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, by written notice require the occupier and owner or either of them of any premises, to cause all dust, ashes, refuse and rubbish, but not trade refuse to be collected daily, or otherwise periodically, from the said premises and deposited temporarily upon any place forming the part of the said premises which the Commissioner appoints in this behalf, and it shall be incumbent on the said occupier and owner or either of them to cause the said matters to be collected and deposited accordingly.

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[1] The figures (1) and (2) were omitted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 20 (*1*).

[2] This new clause (*b*) was inserted by *ibid*, s. 20 (*2*).

[3] Old clause (*b*) was re-lettered (*c*) by *ibid*, s. 20 (*3*).

[4] The old clauses (*c*) and (*d*) were re-lettered (*i*) and (*ii*) by *ibid*, s. 20 (*4*).

[5] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[6] Section 368 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 21.

(*3*) It shall be incumbent on the owners of all premises to provide receptacles of a size to be prescribed by the Commissioner for the collection therein of all dust, ashes, refuse, rubbish and trade refuse to be collected from such premises. Such receptacles shall at all times be kept in good repair and condition and shall be provided in such number and place and retained in such positions as the Commissioner may, from time to time, by written notice direct.

(*4*) It shall also be incumbent on the owners and occupiers or either of them of all premises when required by the Commissioner by written notice so to do, to employ servants for the purpose of carrying out and complying with the requirements of sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of this section.]

Provision may be made by Commissioner for collection, etc., of excrementitious and polluted matter.

369. When the Commissioner has given public notice, under clause (*a*) of section 142, of his intention to provide, in a certain portion of the city, for the collection, removal and disposal, by municipal agency, of all excrementitious and polluted matter from privies, urinals and cesspools, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to take measures for the daily collection, removal and disposal of such matter from all premises situate in the said portion of the city.

Collection and removal of excrementitious and polluted matter when to be provided for by occupiers.

370. It shall be incumbent on the occupier of any premises situate in any portion of the city for which the Commissioner has not given a public notice under clause (*a*) of section 142 and in which there is not a water-closet or privy connected with a municipal drain, to cause all excrementitious and polluted matter accumulating upon his premises to be collected and to be conveyed to the nearest receptacle or depot provided for this purpose under clause (*b*) of section 367, at such times, in such vehicle or vessel, by such route and with such precautions, as the Commissioner by public notice from time to time prescribes.

Halalkhor's duties in certain cases may not be discharged by private individuals without the Commissioner's permission.

371. In any portion of the city in which the Commissioner has given a public notice under clause (*a*) of section 142, and in any premises, wherever situate, in which there is a water-closet or privy connected with a municipal drain, it shall not be lawful, except with the written permission of the Commissioner, for any person, who is not employed by or on behalf of the Commissioner, to discharge any of the duties of halalkhors.

372. No person—

Prohibition of—failure to remove refuse, etc., when bound to do so;

(*a*) who is bound, under section 368 or section 370, to cause the removal of dust, ashes, refuse, [1][rubbish and trade refuse] or of excrementitious or polluted matter, shall allow the same to accumulate on his premises for more than twenty-four hours or neglect to cause the same to be removed to the depot, receptacle or place provided or appointed for the purpose;

[1] These words were substituted for the original words "and rubbish" by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 22.

removal of refuse, etc., contrary to orders or without proper precautions;

(*b*) shall remove any dust, ashes, refuse, [1][rubbish or trade refuse] or any excrementitious or polluted matter, otherwise than in conformity with the requirements of any public or written notice at the time being in force under section 368, or use for the removal of any excrementitious or polluted matter any vehicle or vessel not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of any portion of the contents thereof or of the stench therefrom;

failure to clear away any refuse, etc., which drops during removal;

(*c*) shall, whilst engaged in the removal of any dust, ashes, refuse, [1][rubbish or trade refuse], or of any excrementitious or polluted matter, fail forthwith thoroughly to sweep and cleanse the spot in any street upon which, during removal, any portion thereof may fall, and entirely to remove the sweepings;

leaving filth carts, etc., unnecessarily in the streets;

(*d*) shall place or set down in any street any vehicle or vessel for the removal of excrementitious or polluted matter, or suffer the same to remain in any street for any greater length of time than is reasonably necessary;

throwing or placing refuse, etc., in any place not assigned for the purpose;

(*e*) shall throw or place any dust, ashes, refuse, [1][rubbish or trade refuse] or any excrementitious or polluted matter, on any street, or in any place not provided or appointed for this purpose under section 367 or 368;

allowing filthy matter to flow or soak from any premises and keeping anything thereupon so as to create a nuisance.

(*f*) who is the owner or occupier of any building or land, shall allow any filthy matter to flow, soak or be thrown therefrom, or keep or suffer to be kept therein or thereupon, anything so as to be a nuisance to any person, or negligently suffer any privy-receptacle or other receptacle or place for the deposit of filthy matter or rubbish on his premises to be in such a state as to be offensive or injurious to health.

Presumption as to offender under clause (*e*) of section 372.

373. If it shall in any case be shown that dust, ashes, refuse, [2][rubbish or trade refuse] or any excrementitious or polluted matter, has or have been thrown or placed on any street or place, in contravention of clause (*e*) of the last preceding section, from some building or land, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the said offence has been committed by the occupier of the said building or land.

Inspection and Sanitary Regulation of Premises.

Power to inspect premises for sanitary purposes.

374. The Commissioner may inspect any building or other premises for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition thereof.

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[1] These words were substituted for the original words "or rubbish" by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 22.

[2] These words were substituted for the original words "or rubbish" by *ibid*, s. 23.

Cleansing and lime-washing of any building may be required.

375. If it shall appear to the Commissioner necessary for sanitary reasons so to do, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building so inspected, to cause the same or some portion thereof to be lime-washed or otherwise cleansed, either externally or internally, or both externally and internally.

Removal of building materials from any premises may be required.

[1][**375A.** If it shall appear to the Commissioner that any tiles, stones rafters, building materials or debris of building materials are stored or collected in or upon any premises without the written permission of the Commissioner in such quantity or bulk or in such a way as to constitute a harbourage or breeding place for rats or other vermin or otherwise a source of danger or nuisance to the occupiers of the said premises or to persons residing in the neighbourhood thereof, the Commissioner may by written notice require the owner of such premises, or the owner of the materials or debris so stored or collected therein, to remove or dispose of the same or to take such order with the same as shall in the opinion of the Commissioner be necessary or expedient to abate the nuisance or prevent a recurrence thereof.]

Abandoned or unoccupied premises.

376. If any premises, by reason of their being abandoned or unoccupied, become a resort of disorderly persons or, in the opinion of the Commissioner, a nuisance, the Commissioner, after such inquiry as he deems necessary, may give written notice to the owner of such premises, if he be known and resident within the city, or to any person who is known or believed to claim to be the owner, if such person is resident within the city, and shall also affix a copy of the said notice on some conspicuous part of the said premises, requiring all persons having any right of property or interest therein to take such order with the said premises as shall in the opinion of the Commissioner be necessary to prevent the same from being resorted to as aforesaid or from continuing to be a nuisance.

Neglected premises.

377. (*1*) If it shall appear to the Commissioner that any premises are overgrown with rank and noisome vegetation or are otherwise in an unwholesome or filthy condition or, by reason of their not being properly enclosed, are resorted to by the public for purposes of nature, or are otherwise a nuisance to the neighbouring inhabitants, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such premises to cleanse, clear or enclose the same, or, with the approval of the standing committee, may require him to take such other order with the same as the Commissioner thinks necessary.

Neglected private streets.

[2][(*1-A*) If it shall appear to the Commissioner that any private street is overgrown with rank and noisome vegetation or is otherwise in an unwholesome or filthy condition, the Commissioner may by written notice require the owners of the several premises fronting or adjoining the said street or abutting thereon to cleanse or clear the same, or with the approval of the standing committee require them to take such

[1] Section 375A was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 8.

[2] Sub-section (*1-A*) was added by *ibid*, s. 9 (*a*).

other order with the same as the Commissioner may think necessary: provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of section 365 :]

(*2*) Provided that in so far as the unwholesome or filthy condition of such premises [1][or such street] or such nuisance as abovementioned is caused by the discharge from or by any defect in the municipal drains or appliances connected therewith, it shall be incumbent on the Commissioner to cleanse such premises [1][or such street].

Nuisance arising from defective roof.

[2][**377A.** (*1*) If it shall appear to the Commissioner that any building or any part of a building is in such a state as to constitute a nuisance, or to be likely to give rise to one, by reason of rain-water leaking from its roof or any part of its roof the Commissioner may give a notice in writing to the owner of such building requiring him to abate the nuisance or to prevent its recurrence within the time and by taking the measures and doing the acts to be specified in the notice.

(*2*) If at any time thereafter the Commissioner is of opinion that such a nuisance may recur he may, notwithstanding that the original nuisance may have been abated by the owner of the building under sub-section (*1*) give a further notice in writing to the said owner requiring him to abate the probable recurrence of the nuisance within the time and in the manner specified in the notice.

(*3*) If the owner of the building by whose act, default or sufferance such nuisance has arisen or continues is unknown or cannot be found, the Commissioner may take such measures or cause such work to be executed or such things to be done as shall in his opinion be necessary to abate such nuisance and to prevent its recurrence.]

Buildings or rooms in buildings unfit for human habitation.

[3][**378.** (*1*) If, for any reason, it shall appear to the Commissioner that any building or any room in a building intended for or used as a dwelling is unfit for human habitation, he shall give to the owner or occupier of such building notice in writing stating such reason and signifying his intention to prohibit the further use of the building or room, as the case may be, as a dwelling and shall by such notice call upon the owner or occupier aforesaid to state in writing any objection thereto within thirty days after the receipt of such notice, and if no objection is raised by such owner or occupier within such period as aforesaid, or if any objection which is raised by such owner or occupier within such period appears to the Commissioner invalid or insufficient, he may, with the previous approval of the standing committee, by an order in writing, prohibit the further use of such building or room as a dwelling :

Provided that, before such approval is given, the owner or occupier aforesaid shall have the right of appearing before the standing committee in person or by agent and of showing cause why such approval should not be given.

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. I of 1916, s. 9 (*b*).

[2] This new section 377A was added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 24.

[3] Section 378 was substituted by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 6

(*2*) When any such prohibition as aforesaid has been made, the Commissioner shall cause notice of such prohibition to be affixed to, and the letters "U. H. H." to be painted on the door or some conspicuous part of such building or room as the case may be, and no owner or occupier of such building or room shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the Commissioner certifies in writing that the building or room, as the case may be, has been rendered fit for human habitation.]

Power of Commissioner to call for statement of accommodation.

[1][**379.** (*1*) The owner of a building shall, within a period of seven days after receipt of a written notice from the Commissioner, sign and give a certificate of the following particulars with respect to such building or any part thereof :

(*a*) the total number of rooms in the building,

(*b*) the length, breadth and height of each room, and

(*c*) the name of the person to whom he has let the building or each part of the building occupied as a separate tenement.

(*2*) The occupier of a building or of any part of a building occupied as a separate tenement shall, on like notice, and within the like period, sign and give a certificate of the following particulars with respect to such building or part of such building as aforesaid which is in his occupation :—

(*a*) the total number of persons dwelling in the building or any part of it,

(*b*) the manner of use of each room by day and by night, and

(*c*) the number, sex and age of the occupants of each room used for sleeping.]

Overcrowded dwellings.

[2][**379A.** (*1*) Where it appears to the Commissioner, whether from any certificate furnished under section 379 or otherwise, that any building or any room or rooms therein used for human habitation is overcrowded, he may apply to a Presidency Magistrate to prevent such overcrowding; and the said Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may prescribe the maximum number of persons to be accommodated in each room and may, by written order, require the owner of the building, within a reasonable time not exceeding ten days to be prescribed in the said order, to abate the overcrowding thereof, by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants, or other inmates of the said building or room or rooms, in accordance with the maximum so prescribed and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

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[1] Section 379 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 55.

[2] Section 379A was inserted by *ibid.*

(*2*) Where the owner of the said building has sublet the same, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the owner of the said building.

(*3*) Every tenant, lodger or other inmate of the said building shall vacate on being required by the owner so to do in pursuance of any order under sub-section (*1*).

(*4*) A room used exclusively as a dwelling shall be deemed to be overcrowded within the meaning of this section when the number of adult inmates is such that the amount of floor space available for each adult inmate is less than twenty-five superficial feet and for each person under the age of ten years less than twelve and one-half superficial feet, or when the air space for each adult inmate is less than two hundred and fifty cubic feet, two children under ten years of age counting as one adult.

(*5*) A room not exclusively used as a dwelling shall be deemed to be overcrowded within the meaning of this section when the number of adult inmates is such that the amount of floor space available for each adult inmate is less than thirty superficial feet, and for each person under the age of ten years less than fifteen superficial feet, or when the air space for each adult inmate is less than three hundred cubic feet, two children under ten years of age counting as one adult.]

Insanitary huts and sheds.

380. If the Commissioner is of opinion that any hut or shed, used either as a dwelling or as a stable or for any other purpose, is likely, by reason of its being built without a plinth or upon a plinth of insufficient height or without proper means of drainage, or on account of the impracticability of scavenging or owing to the manner in which it and other huts or sheds are crowded together, to cause risk of disease to the inmates thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or is for any reason likely to endanger the public health or safety ;

He may, by written notice, which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of such hut or shed, require the owner or occupier thereof, or the owner of the land on which such hut or shed stands, to remove or alter such hut or shed or to take such order for the improvement thereof as the Commissioner shall deem necessary.

Filling in of pools, etc., which are a nuisance.

[1][**381.** [2][(*1*) (*i*) For the purposes of this section, a nuisance shall include—

(*a*) any pool, ditch, tank, well, pond, quarry-hole, drain, water-course or any collection of water ; or

(*b*) any cistern or other receptacle for water or any article or thing capable of collecting rain water during the monsoon season whether within or outside a building ; or

[1] This section was substituted for the original section by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 4.

[2] New sub-section (*1*) was substituted for the original sub-section (*1*) by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 14 (*a*).

(*c*) any land on which water accumulates or is likely to accumulate ; or

(*d*) any premises or any part of any premises occupied, or unoccupied, or under construction, reconstruction or demolition ; which in the opinion of the Commissioner is, or is likely to become a breeding place of mosquitoes or which is, in any other respect, a nuisance as defined in clause (*z*) of section 3.

(*ii*) The Commissioner may, by notice in writing, require the person by whose act, default or sufferance, a nuisance arises, exists or continues, or is likely to arise, and the owner, lessee and occupier of the land, building or premises on which the nuisance arises, exists or continues or is likely to arise or any one or more of such person, owner, lessee, and occupier, to remove, discontinue or abate the nuisance by taking such measures and by executing such work in such manner and within such period of time as the Commissioner shall prescribe in such notice.

(*iii*) The Commissioner may also by any notice under clause (*ii*) or by another notice, served on such person, owner, lessee and occupier, or on any one or more of them, require them, or any one or more of them, to take all steps requisite or necessary to prevent a recurrence of the nuisance and may, if he thinks it desirable, specify any work to be executed or measures to be carried out for that purpose, and may serve any such further notice notwithstanding that the nuisance may have been abated or removed if he considers that it is likely to recur :

Provided that if at any time within four months from the date of the service of any such notice, the nuisance recurs through the failure of the person or persons upon whom such notice has been served to comply with the requirements contained in such notice, such person or persons shall be liable without any further notice to the penalties provided in this Act for offences under this section.

(*iv*) Where the nuisance arises or exists or is likely to arise or recur in connection with the construction, reconstruction or demolition of any premises, or any part of any premises, the Commissioner may in addition to serving any notice on any one or more of the persons mentioned in clause (*ii*) serve any such notice on any architect, contractor or other person employed to carry out such work of construction, reconstruction, or demolition and also on any sub-contractor employed by such contractor or other person, or any one or more of such contractor, person and sub-contractor.]

(*2*) If [1][any person who, by a requisition made under sub-section (*1*), is required] to fill up, cover over or drain off a well, delivers to the Commissioner, within the time prescribed for compliance therewith, written objections to such requisition, the Commissioner shall report such objections to the standing committee and shall make further inquiry

[1] These words, figure and brackets were substituted for the original words by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 14 (*b*) (*i*).

into the case, and he shall not institute any prosecution under section 517 for failure to comply with such requisition except with the approval of the standing committee, but the Commissioner may nevertheless, if he deems the execution of the work called for by such requisition to be of urgent importance, proceed in accordance with section 489 and, pending the standing committee's disposal of the question whether the said well shall be permanently filled up, covered over or otherwise dealt with, may cause such well to be securely covered over, so as to prevent the ingress of mosquitoes, and in every such case the Commissioner shall determine, with the approval of the standing committee, whether the expenses of any work already done as aforesaid shall be paid by such [1][person], or by the Commissioner out of the municipal funds or shall be shared, and, if so, in what proportions.

Permission for new well, etc.

[2][**381A.** (*1*) No new well, tank, pond, cistern or fountain shall be dug or constructed without the previous permission in writing of the Commissioner.

(*2*) If any such work is begun or completed without such permission, the Commissioner may either—

(*a*) by written notice require the owner or other person who has done such work to fill up or demolish such work in such manner as the Commissioner shall prescribe, or

(*b*) grant written permission to retain such work, but such permission shall not exempt such owner from proceedings for contravening the provisions of sub-section (*1*).]

Dangerous quarrying may be stopped.

382. If, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the working of any quarry, or the removal of stone, earth or other material from any place, is dangerous to persons residing in or having legal access to the neighbourhood thereof or creates or is likely to create a nuisance, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, by written notice, require the owner of the said quarry or place to discontinue working the same or to discontinue removing stone, earth or other material from such place, or to take such order with such quarry or place, as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of preventing danger or of abating the nuisance arising or likely to arise therefrom.

Removal and trimming of trees shrub and hedges.

383. (*1*) If, in the opinion of the Commissioner,—

(*a*) any hedge is at any time insufficiently cut or trimmed, or overgrown with prickly-pear or other rank vegetation; or

(*b*) any tree or shrub has fallen or is likely to fall, to the danger of public safety, or over-hangs or obstructs any street to the inconvenience or danger of passengers therein;

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[1] The word "person" was substituted for the original word "owner" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 14 (*b*) (*ii*).

[2] Section 381A was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 5.

the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the land on which such hedge, tree or shrub is or has been growing—

(*c*) to cut down such hedge to a height not exceeding four feet and to a width not exceeding three feet, and to remove any such prickly-pear or other rank vegetation therefrom; or

(*d*) to remove, cut, lop or trim such tree or shrub, as the case may be.

(*2*) In any case falling under clause (*b*), the Commissioner may, if for the public safety it shall appear to him necessary so to do, cause any tree or shrub to be removed, cut, lopped or trimmed, without previously giving the said owner or occupier notice as aforesaid, and the expenses thereof shall, nevertheless, be paid by the owner or occupier.

Keeping and Destruction of Animals and Disposal of Carcasses.

384. (*1*) No person shall— Prohibitions as to keeping animals

(*a*) without the written permission of the Commissioner, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of such permission, keep any swine in any part of the city;

(*b*) keep any animal on his premises so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to any person;

(*c*) feed any animal, or suffer or permit any animal, to be fed or to feed, with or upon excrementitious matter, dung, stable refuse or other filthy matter.

(*2*) Any swine found straying may be forthwith destroyed and the carcass thereof disposed of as the Commissioner shall direct. No claim shall lie for compensation for any swine so destroyed.

[1][**384A.** Where a building or any portion thereof is used or intended to be used for human habitation and any portion of such building is used for any of the following purposes, namely, Stabling animals or storing grain in dweing house may be prohibited.

(*a*) for keeping any horse, cow, buffalo, bullock, goat or donkey, or

(*b*) as a godown or place for the storage, in connection with wholesale trade, of grain, seed or groceries,

the Commissioner may, if it shall appear to him necessary for sanitary reasons to do so, by written notice require the owner or occupier of such building to discontinue the use of such building for any such purpose; provided that the Commissioner may permit such use subject to such conditions as he may think fit to prescribe.]

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[1] Section 384A was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 10.

Removal of carcasses of dead animals.

[1][385. (*1*) It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to provide for the removal of the carcasses of all animals dying within the city.

(*2*) The occupier of any premises in or upon which any animals shall die or in or upon which the carcass of any animal shall be found, and the person having the charge of any animal which dies in the street or in any open place, shall within three hours after the death of such animal or, if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise, report the death of such animal at the municipal health department office of the division of the city in which the death occurred or in which the carcass is found.

(*3*) For every carcass so removed by municipal agency, a fee for the removal, of such amount as shall be fixed by the Commissioner, shall be paid by the owner of the animal or, if the owner is not known, by the occupier of the premises in or upon which, or by the person in whose charge, the said animal died.]

Regulation of Public Bathing, Washing, etc.

Places for public bathing, etc., to be fixed by the Commissioner

386. The Commissioner may from time to time set apart portions of the seashore or other suitable places vesting in the corporation for use by the public for bathing, for the washing of animals or for drying clothes, and may from time to time, by public notice, prohibit the use by the public of any portion of the seashore or place not vesting in the corporation for any of the said purposes.

Regulation of use of public bathing places, etc.

387. (*1*) The Commissioner may, by public notice, regulate the use by the public —

(*a*) of any portion of the seashore or other place vesting in the corporation set apart by him for any purpose under the last preceding section ;

(*b*) of any portion of the seashore or other place not vesting in the corporation used, with his acquiescence, for any purpose mentioned in the last preceding section ;

(*c*) of any work and of the water in any work assigned and set apart under section 270 for any particular purpose.

(*2*) In the case of any portion of the seashore or of any place or work set apart, assigned or used as aforesaid for bathing, the Commissioner may, in such notice, prescribe the times and places of bathing for persons of each sex.

Prohibition of bathing, etc., contrary to order or regulation.

388. Except as permitted by any order or regulation made under sections 270, 386 or 387, no person shall—

(*a*) bathe in or near any lake, tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, standpipe, stream or well or on any part of the seashore or other place vesting in the corporation ;

[1] This section was substituted for the original section by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 4.

(*b*) wash or cause to be washed in or near any such place or work, any animal, clothes or other article;

(*c*) throw, put or cause to enter into the water in any such place or work, any animal or other thing;

(*d*) cause or suffer to drain into or upon any such place or work, or to be brought thereinto or thereupon, anything, or do anything, whereby the water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted;

(*e*) dry clothes in or upon any such place.

And no person shall—

(*f*) in contravention of any prohibition made by the Commissioner under section 386, use any portion of the seashore or any place not vesting in the corporation for any purpose mentioned in the said section;

(*g*) contravene any regulation made by the Commissioner under section 387 for the use of any such portion of the seashore or place for any such purpose.

Prohibition of corruption of water by steeping therein animal or other matter, etc.

389. No person shall—

(*a*) steep in any tank, reservoir, stream, well or ditch any animal, vegetable or mineral matter likely to render the water thereof offensive or dangerous to health;

(*b*) whilst suffering from any contagious or loathsome disease, bathe in or near any lake, tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, standpipe, stream or well or on any part of the seashore.

Regulation of Factories, Trades, etc.

Factory, etc., not to be newly established without permission of the Commissioner.

390. (*1*) No person shall newly establish in any premises any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended that steam, water or other mechanical power shall be employed, without the previous written permission of the Commissioner, [1][nor shall any person work, or allow to be worked, any such factory, workshop or workplace without such permission].

(*2*) The Commissioner may refuse to give such permission if he shall be of opinion that the establishment of such factory, workshop or workplace in the proposed position is objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood thereof, or will be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

[2][(*3*) If any written permission for the establishment of a factory, workshop or workplace granted under sub-section (*1*) be revoked by the

[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 11 (*a*).

[2] Sub-section (*3*) was added by *ibid*, s. 11 (*b*).

Commissioner in the exercise of his powers under sub-section (*3*) of section 479, no person shall continue or resume the working or use of such factory, workshop or workplace until such written permission is renewed or a fresh written permission is granted by the Commissioner.]

Furnaces used in trade or manufacture to consume their own smoke.

391. (*1*) No person shall—

(*a*) use or permit to be used any furnace employed for the purpose of any trade or manufacture, which does not, so far as practicable, consume its own smoke ; or

(*b*) so negligently use or permit to be used any such furnace as that it shall not, as far as practicable, consume its own smoke.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to a locomotive engine used for the purpose of traffic upon any railway or for the repair of streets.

Sanitary regulation of factories, etc.

392. (*1*) Whenever it shall appear to the Commissioner that any factory, [1]* * workshop or workplace, or any building or place in which steam, water or other mechanical power is employed, is not kept in a cleanly state or is not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gas, vapour, dust or other impurity generated in the course of the work carried on therein, which is a nuisance,

or is so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein,

or that any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery therein is so fixed or so insecurely fenced as to be dangerous to life or limb ;

the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner of such factory, [1]* * workshop, workplace or other building or place to take such order for putting and maintaining the same, in a cleanly state, or for ventilating the same, or for preventing the same from being overcrowded or for preventing danger to life or limb from any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery therein, as he shall think fit.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect any provision of the [2]Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1887, and nothing in this section which relates to the fixing or fencing of any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery shall apply on any factory to which the provisions of the [3]Indian Factories Act, 1881, are applicable.

Bom. III of 1887.

XV of 1881.

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[1] The word " bakehouse " was repealed by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 14.

[2] Bom. 3 of 1887 was repealed by Bom. 2 of 1891 which was repealed by Bom. 5 of 1917, which was again repealed by Act 5 of 1923, General Acts.

[3] Act 15 of 1881 is repealed by Act 12 of 1911 (the Indian Factories Act, 1911), which is again repealed by Act 25 of 1934, General Acts.

393. (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner, use or employ in any factory or any other place, any steam-whistle or steam-trumpet for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed. Prohibition of use of steam-whistle or steam-trumpet without permission of the Commissioner.

(*2*) The Commissioner may at any time revoke any permission which he has given for the use of any such instrument as aforesaid, on giving one month's notice to the person using the same :

(*3*) Provided that nothing in sub-section (*2*) shall be deemed to require one month's notice to be given by the Commissioner, if he suspends or revokes any such permission for any reason specified in sub-section (*3*) of section 479.

[1][**394.** (*1*) Except under [2][and in conformity with the terms and conditions of] a license granted by the Commissioner no person shall— Certain things not to be kept, and certain trades and operations not to be carried on, without a license.

(*a*) keep, in or upon any premises, for any purpose whatever,

(*i*) any article specified in Part I of Schedule M, or

(*ii*) any article specified in Part II of Schedule M, in excess of the quantity therein prescribed as the maximum quantity of such article which may at any one time be kept in or upon the same premises without a license ;

(*b*) keep, in or upon any premises, for sale or for other than domestic use, any article specified in Part III of Schedule M ;

[3][(*bb*) keep, in or upon any building intended for or used as a dwelling or within fifteen feet of such building, cotton, in pressed bales or boras or loose, in quantity exceeding four hundred-weights ;]

(*c*) keep or allow to be kept, in or upon any premises, horses, cattle or other four-footed animals

(*i*) for sale,

(*ii*) for letting out on hire,

(*iii*) for any purpose for which any charge is made or any remuneration is received, or

(*iv*) for sale of any produce thereof ;

(*d*) carry on, or allow to be carried on, in or upon any premises

(*i*) any of the trades or operations connected with trade specified in Part IV of Schedule M ;

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[1] Section 394 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 15.

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 6.

[3] This clause was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 7.

(*ii*) any trade or operation which in the opinion of the Commissioner is dangerous to life, health or property, or likely to create a nuisance either from its nature, or by reason of the manner in which, or the conditions under which, the same is, or is proposed to be carried on ;

[1][(*e*) carry on within the city or use any premises for the trade or operation of a farrier.]

(*2*) A person shall be deemed to have known that a trade or operation is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, dangerous or likely to create a nuisance within the meaning of paragraph (*ii*) of clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*), after written notice to that effect, signed by the Commissioner, has been served on such person or affixed to the premises to which it relates.

[2][(*3*) A person shall be deemed to carry on or to allow to be carried on a trade or operation within the meaning of paragraph (*ii*) of clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*) if he does any act in furtherance of such trade or is in any way engaged or concerned therein whether as principal, agent, clerk, master, servant, workman, handicraftsman or otherwise.]

[3](*4*) It shall be in the discretion of the Commissioner—

(*a*) to grant any license referred to in sub-section (*1*) subject to such restrictions or conditions (if any) as he shall think fit to prescribe, or

(*b*) to withhold any such license.

[3](*5*) Every person to whom a license is granted by the Commissioner under sub-section (*3*) shall keep such license in or upon the premises [4][if any] to which it relates.

[3](*6*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to mills for spinning or weaving cotton, wool, silk or jute or to any other large mill or factory which the Commissioner may from time to time with the approval of the standing committee specially exempt from the operation thereof.]

Prohibition of corruption of water by chemicals, etc.

395. (*1*) No person engaged in any trade or manufacture specified in Schedule M shall—

(*a*) wilfully cause or suffer to be brought or to flow into any lake, tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water belonging to the corporation or into any drain or pipe communicating therewith,

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[1] New clause (*e*) was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 16 (*i*).

[2] Sub-section (*3*) was added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 25 (*1*).

[3] Sub-sections (*3*), (*4*) and (*5*) were respectively re-numbered as sub-sections (*4*), (*5*) and (*6*) by *ibid*, s. 25 (*2*).

[4] The words " if any " were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 16 (*ii*).

any washing or other substance produced in the course of any such trade or manufacture as aforesaid;

(*b*) wilfully do any act connected with any such trade or manufacture as aforesaid, whereby the water in any such lake, tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water is fouled or corrupted.

(*2*) The Commissioner may, after giving not less than twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing to the owner or to the person who has the management or control of any works, pipes or conduits connected with any such manufacture or trade as aforesaid, lay open and examine the said works, pipes or conduits;

and if, upon such examination, it appears that sub-section (*1*) has been contravened by reason of anything contained in or proceeding from the said works, pipes or conduits, the expenses of such laying open and examination, and of any measure which the Commissioner shall, in his discretion, require to be adopted for the discontinuance of the cause of such contravention, shall be paid by the owner of the said works, pipes or conduits, or by the person who has the management or control thereof or through whose neglect or fault the said sub-section has been contravened;

but if it appear that there has been no contravention of the said sub-section, the said expenses and compensation for any damage occasioned by the said laying open and examination shall be paid by the Commissioner.

Inspection of premises used for manufactures, etc.

396. (*1*) The Commissioner may at any time, by day or by night, without notice, enter into or upon any premises used for any of the purposes mentioned in section 394, and upon any premises in which a furnace is employed for the purpose of any trade or manufacture, and into any bakehouse, in order to satisfy himself as to whether any provision of this Act or any by-law made under this Act at the time in force or any condition of any license granted under this Act is being contravened, and as to whether any nuisance is created upon such premises.

(*2*) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry: provided that force shall not be used for effecting an entry, unless when there is reason to believe that an offence is being committed against some provision of this Act or some by-law made under this Act.

Regulation of washing of clothes by washermen.

397. (*1*) The Commissioner may, by public notice, prohibit the washing of clothes by washermen in the exercise of their calling, except at such places as he shall appoint for this purpose;

and, when any such prohibition has been made, no person who is, by calling, a washerman shall wash clothes at any place not appointed for this purpose by the Commissioner, except for such person himself or for the owner or occupier of such place.

Washing places to be provided by the Commissioner for washermen.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall provide suitable places for the exercise by washermen of their calling, and may require payment of such fees for the use of any such place as shall from time to time be determined by the Commissioner, with the approval of the standing committee.

Maintenance and Regulation of Markets and Slaughter-houses.

What to be deemed municipal markets and slaughter-houses.

398. All markets and slaughter-houses which belong to or are maintained by the corporation shall be called " municipal markets " or " municipal slaughter-houses ". All other markets and slaughter-houses shall be deemed to be private.

Provision of new municipal markets and slaughter-houses.

399. (*1*) The Commissioner, when authorised by the corporation in this behalf, may construct, purchase or take on lease any building or land for the purpose of establishing a new municipal market or a new municipal slaughter-house or of extending or improving any existing municipal market or slaughter-house, and may from time to time build and maintain such municipal markets and slaughter-houses and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of the persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such municipal markets or slaughter-houses, and provide and maintain in such municipal markets such buildings, places, machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods sold therein as he shall think fit.

(*2*) Municipal slaughter-houses may be situate within or, with the sanction of [1][the Provincial Government], without the city.

Municipal markets and slaughter-houses may be closed.

400. The Commissioner may, with the sanction of the corporation and of [1][the Provincial Government], at any time, close any municipal market or slaughter-house ; and the premises occupied for any market or slaughter-house so closed may be disposed of as the property of the corporation.

Prohibition of sale in a municipal market without license of Commissioner.

401. (*1*) No person shall, without a license from the Commissioner, sell or expose for sale any animal or article in any municipal market.

(*2*) Any person contravening this section may be summarily removed by the Commissioner or by any municipal officer or servant.

Opening of new private markets.

402. (*1*) The corporation shall from time to time determine whether the establishment of new private markets shall be permitted in the city or in any specified portion of the city.

(*2*) No person shall establish a new private market for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing for sale, animals intended for human food, or any other article of human food, except, with the sanction of the

[1] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Commissioner, who shall be guided in giving such sanction by the decisions of the corporation at the time in force under sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) When the establishment of a new private market has been so sanctioned, the Commissioner shall cause a notice of such sanction to be affixed in the English, Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market is to be held.

Private markets not to be kept open without a license.

403. (*1*) No person shall without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of, a license granted by the Commissioner in this behalf—

(*a*) keep open a private market;

(*b*) use any place in the city as a slaughter-house or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food;

(*c*) use any place without the city, whether as a slaughter-house or otherwise, for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food to be consumed in the city:

(*2*) Provided that—

(*d*) the Commissioner shall not refuse, cancel or suspend any license for keeping open a private market for any cause other than the failure of the owner thereof to comply with some provision of this Act, or with some regulation framed under section 406 or with some by-law made under this Act, at the time in force; and shall not cancel or suspend any such license without the approval of the standing committee;

[1][(*dd*) the Commissioner may with the previous approval of the standing committee cancel or suspend any license for failure of the owner of a private market to give in accordance with the conditions of his license a written receipt for any stallage, rent, fee or other payment received by him or his agent from any person for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or other place therein;]

(*e*) nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the Commissioner from granting written permission for the slaughter of an animal in any place that he thinks fit, on the occasion of any festival or ceremony or under special circumstances.

(*3*) When the Commissioner has refused, cancelled or suspended any license to keep open a private market, he shall cause a notice of his having so done to be affixed in the English, Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market has been held.

Prohibition of sale in unauthorized private markets.

404. No person who knows that any private market has been established without the sanction of the Commissioner, or is kept open after a license for keeping the same open has been refused, cancelled or suspended

[1] Clause (*dd*) was inserted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 12.

by the Commissioner, shall sell or expose for sale therein any animal or articles of food.

Provision for requiring private market-building and slaughter-houses to be properly paved and drained.

405. The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner, farmer or occupier of any private market or slaughter-house, to cause—

(*a*) the whole or any portions of the floor of the market-building, market-place or slaughter-house to be paved with dressed stone or other suitable material;

(*b*) such drains to be made in or from the market-building, market-place or slaughter-house, of such material, size and description, at such level and with such outfall, as to the Commissioner may appear necessary.

Regulation to be framed for markets and slaughter-houses.

406. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the standing committee, from time to time make regulations, not inconsistent with any provision of this Act or of any by-law made under this Act at the time in force—

(*a*) for preventing nuisances or obstruction in any market-building, market-place or slaughter-house or in the approaches thereto;

(*b*) fixing the days and the hours on and during which any market or slaughter-house may be held or kept open for use;

(*c*) for keeping every market-building, market-place and slaughter-house in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth and refuse therefrom;

(*d*) requiring that any market-building, market-place or slaughter-house be properly ventilated and be provided with a sufficient supply of water;

(*e*) requiring that in market-buildings and market-places, passages be provided between the stalls of sufficient width for the convenient use of the public.

Levy of stallages, rents and fees in municipal markets and slaughter-houses.

407. The Commissioner may—

(*a*) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market or slaughter-house, and for the right to expose goods for sale in a municipal market, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in any such market and for the right to slaughter animals in any municipal slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as shall from time to time be fixed by him, with the approval of the standing committee, in this behalf; or

(*b*) with the approval of the standing committee, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid or any portion thereof, for any period not exceeding one year at a time; or

(*c*) put up to public auction, or, with the approval of the standing committee, dispose of, by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen, in a municipal market or slaughter-house for such term and on such conditions as he shall think fit.

Removal of live cattle, sheep, goats or swine from any municipal slaughter-house, market or premises.

[1][**407A.** (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner and without the payment of such fees as may be prescribed by him, remove any live cattle, sheep, goats or swine from any municipal slaughter-house or from any municipal market or premises used or intended to be used for or in connection with such slaughter-house :

Provided that such permission shall not be required for the removal of any animal which has not been sold within such slaughter-house, market or premises and which has not been within such slaughter-house, market or premises for a period longer than that prescribed under regulations made by the Commissioner in this behalf, or which has in accordance with any by-law made under this Act, been rejected as unfit for slaughter at such slaughter-house, market or premises.

(*2*) Any fee paid for permission under sub-section (*1*) in respect of any animal removed to a Panjrapole shall, subject to the regulations made by the Commissioner in this behalf, be refunded on the production of a certificate from the Panjrapole authorities that such animal has been received in their charge.]

Regulations and table of stallage rents to be posted up in markets and slaughter-houses.

408. (*1*) A printed copy of the regulations and of the table of stallages, rents and fees, if any, in force in any market or slaughter-house under the [2][sections 406, 407 and 407A], in the English, Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu languages, shall be affixed in some conspicuous spot in the market-building, market-place or slaughter-house.

(*2*) No person shall, without authority, destroy, pull down, injure or deface any copy of any regulation or table so affixed.

Power to expel persons contravening by-laws or regulations.

409. The Commissioner may expel from any municipal market or slaughter-house any person, who or whose servant has been convicted of contravening any by-law made under this Act, or any regulation made under section 406, at the time in force in such market or slaughter-house and may prevent such person, by himself or his servants, further carrying

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[1] New section 407A was inserted by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 7.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Bom. 12 of 1936), it shall be deemed always to have been lawful for the Commissioner prior to the commencement of the said Act, to require his written permission, for the removal of any cattle, sheep, goats or swine from any municipal slaughter-house or from any municipal market or premises used or intended to be used for or in connection with such slaughter-house and to fix and charge fees for the grant of such permission. (*Vide* Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 10.).

[2] The words, figures and letter " sections 406, 407 and 407A " were substituted for the words " two last preceding sections " by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 8.

on any trade or business in such market or slaughter-house or occupying any stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or other place therein, and may determine any lease or tenure which such person may have in any such stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or place.

Sale of Articles of Food outside of Markets.

Prohibition of sale of animals, etc., except in a market.

410. (*1*) Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall, without a license from the Commissioner, sell or expose for sale any four-footed animal or any meat or fish intended for human food, in any place other than a municipal or private market:

(*2*) Provided that nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall apply to fresh fish sold from, or exposed for sale in, a vessel in which it has been brought direct to the seashore after being caught at sea.

Licensing of Butchers, etc.

Butchers and persons who sell the flesh of animals to be licensed.

411. No person shall without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of, a license granted by the Commissioner in this behalf—

(*a*) carry on within the city, or at any municipal slaughter-house, the trade of a butcher;

(*b*) use any place in the city for the sale of the flesh of any animal intended for human food, or any place without the city for the sale of such flesh for consumption in the city.

Prohibition of import of cattle, etc., into the city without permission.

[1][**412.** (*1*) No person shall without the written permission of the Commissioner bring into the city any cattle, sheep, goats or swine intended for human food, or the flesh of any such animal which has been slaughtered at any slaughter-house or place not maintained or licensed under this Act.

(*1-A*) Any Police Officer may arrest without warrant any person bringing into the city any animal or flesh in contravention of sub-section (*1*).

(*2*) Any animal brought into the city in contravention of this section may be seized by the Commissioner or by any municipal officer or servant and any flesh brought into the city in contravention of this section may be seized by the Commissioner or by any municipal officer or servant or by any Police Officer or in or upon Railway premises by any Railway servant and any animal or flesh so seized may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Commissioner shall direct. The proceeds, if any, shall belong to the corporation.

(*3*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to cured or preserved meat.]

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[1] This section was substituted for the original section by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 16.

[1][**412A.** No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Commissioner in this behalf— License required for dealing in milk, etc.

(*a*) carry on within the city the trade or business of a dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk, [2][butter [3][ghee] or other milk products];

(*b*) use any place in the city for the sale of milk, [2][butter [3][ghee] or other milk products].]

Inspection of Places of Sale, etc.

413. (*1*) If the Commissioner shall have reason to believe that any animal intended for human food is being slaughtered, or that the flesh of any such animal is being sold or exposed for sale, in any place or manner not duly authorised under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioner may at any time, by day or by night, without notice, enter such place for the purpose of satisfying himself as to whether any provision of this Act or of any by-law made under this Act at the time in force is being contravened thereat. Commissioner may enter any place where slaughter of animals or sale of flesh contrary to the provisions of this Act is suspected.

(*2*) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry.

414. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to make provision for the constant and vigilant inspection of animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter and any other article exposed or hawked about for sale or deposited in or brought to any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale and intended for human food or for medicine, the proof that the same was not exposed or hawked about or deposited or brought for any such purpose or was not intended for human food or for medicine resting with the party charged. Commissioner to provide for inspection of articles exposed for sale for human food.

415. (*1*) The Commissioner may at all reasonable times inspect and examine any such animal or article as aforesaid and any utensil or vessel used for preparing, manufacturing or containing the same. Unwholesome articles, etc., to be seized.

(*2*) If any such animal or article appears to the Commissioner to be diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, or is not what it is represented to be, or if any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as to render any article prepared, manufactured or contained therein unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be,

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[1] Section 412A was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 7.

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 8.

[3] The word "ghee" was inserted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 13.

he may seize and carry away such animal, article, utensil or vessel, in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter provided [1][and he may arrest and take to the nearest Police Station any person in charge of any such animal or article].

[2]*Explanation.* [Repealed].

Disposal of perishable articles seized under section 415.

416. If any meat, fish, vegetable or other article of a perishable nature be seized under the last preceding section and the same is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, the Commissioner shall cause the same to be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being again exposed for sale or used for human food or for medicine, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person in whose possession such article was at the time of its seizure.

Disposal of animals and articles of a non-perishable nature seized under section 415.

417. (*1*) Any animal and any article not of a perishable nature and any utensil or vessel seized under section 415 shall be forthwith taken before a Presidency Magistrate.

(*2*) If it shall appear to such Magistrate that any such animal or article is diseased, unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food, or for medicine, as the case may be, or is not what it was represented to be or that such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as aforesaid,

[3][he may, and if it is diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food and unfit for medicine he shall cause] the same to be destroyed, at the charge of the person in whose possession it was at the time of its seizure, in such manner as to prevent the same being again exposed or hawked about for sale or used for human food, or for medicine, or for the preparation or manufacture of, or for containing, any such article as aforesaid.

417A. [*Penalty for representing any article to be what it is not*] Repealed by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 15.

Penalty for possessing food which appears to be diseased, unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food.

[4][**417B.** In every case in which food, on being dealt with under section 417, appears to the Magistrate to be diseased, unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food, the owner thereof or the person in whose possession it was found, not being merely bailee or carrier thereof, shall, if in such case the provisions of section 273 of the Indian Penal Code do not apply, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.] XLV of 1860.

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 8.

[2] The explanation added to s. 415 by Bom. 2 of 1899, s. 5 (*1*) (*a*) was repealed by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 15.

[3] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 2 of 1899, s. 6 (*1*) (*a*).

[4] Section 417B was inserted by *ibid*, s. 6 (*1*) (*b*).

[1][**417C.** In all prosecutions under section [2]* * 417B the Magistrate shall refuse to issue a summons for the attendance of any person accused of an offence against such section, unless the summons is applied for within a reasonable time from the alleged date of the offence of which such person is accused.] Application for summons to be refused if not applied for within reasonable time.

[3]**418.** [*Provision of local standards of weights and measures.*] Repealed.

[3]**419.** [*Verification and stamping of weights and measures.*] Repealed.

[3]**420.** [*Weights and measures of which standards are provided are to be adopted: penalties.*] Repealed.

Prevention of Spread of Dangerous Diseases.

421. Every medical practitioner who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any dangerous disease in any private or public dwelling, other than a public hospital, shall give information of the same with the least practicable delay to the executive health officer. The said information shall be communicated in such form and with such details as the executive health officer, with the consent of the Commissioner, may from time to time require. Information to be given of existence of dangerous disease.

422. The Commissioner may at any time, by day or by night, without notice, or after giving such notice of his intention as shall, in the circumstances, appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous disease is reputed or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he shall think fit to prevent the spread of the said disease beyond such place. Any place may at any time be inspected for purpose of preventing spread of dangerous disease.

423. (*1*) If it shall appear to the Commissioner that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, by public notice, prohibit the removal or use of the said water for the purpose of drinking. Prohibition of use for drinking of water likely to cause dangerous disease.

(*2*) No person shall remove or use for the purpose of drinking any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued.

424. (*1*) The Commissioner or any police officer empowered by him in this behalf may, on a certificate signed by the executive health officer or by any duly qualified medical practitioner, direct or cause the removal of any person who is, in the opinion of such executive health officer or Commissioner may order removal of patients to hospital.

[1] Section 417C was inserted by Bom. 2 of 1899, s. 6 (*1*) (*b*).

[2] The figures, letter and word "417A or" were repealed by Bom. 5 of 1925, s. 20, Schedule B.

[3] Sections 418, 419 and 420 were repealed by Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932 (Bom. 15 of 1932), Second Schedule, Part II, which came into effect in Bombay City on 1st August 1935, *vide* G.N., G.D., No. 9518, dated 30th April 1935.

other medical practitioner, without proper lodging or accommodation, or who is lodged in a building occupied by more than one family, and who is suffering from a dangerous disease, to any hospital or place at which patients suffering from the said disease are received for medical treatment.

(*2*) The person, if any, who has charge of a person in respect of whom an order is made under sub-section (*1*) shall obey such order.

Disinfection of buildings, etc.

425. (*1*) If the Commissioner is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of a building, or of a part of a building, or of any article therein likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such building to cleanse or disinfect such building or part thereof or article therein, and, if it shall appear to the Commissioner necessary, to vacate the said building for such time as shall be prescribed in the said notice :

(*2*) Provided that, if, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the owner or occupier is from poverty or other cause unable effectually to comply with such requisition, the Commissioner may cause the building or part of the building or article likely to retain infection to be cleansed or disinfected and defray the cost of so doing.

Destruction of huts and sheds, when necessary.

426. (*1*) If the Commissioner is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, after giving to the owner or occupier of such hut or shed such previous notice of his intention as may in the circumstances of the case appear to him reasonable, take measures for having such hut or shed and all the materials thereof destroyed.

(*2*) Compensation may be paid by the Commissioner, in any case which he thinks fit, to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any such hut or shed ; but, except as so allowed by the Commissioner, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the power conferred by this section.

Place for disinfection may be provided ;

427. (*1*) The Commissioner may provide a place, with all necessary apparatus and attendance, for the disinfection of clothing, bedding or other articles which have become infected, and in his discretion may have articles brought to such place for disinfection, disinfected on payment of such fees as he shall from time to time fix, with the approval of the standing committee, in this behalf, or, in any case in which he thinks fit, free of charge.

also for washing infected articles.

(*2*) The Commissioner may, from time to time, by public notice, appoint a place at which clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease may be washed ; and no person shall wash any such article at any place not so appointed without having previously disinfected the same.

(*3*) The Commissioner may direct the disinfection or destruction of bedding, clothing or other articles likely to retain infection. Infected articles may be destroyed.

(*4*) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, give compensation for any article destroyed under sub-section (*3*).

428. (*1*) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall enter a public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner, driver or person in charge of such conveyance that he is so suffering. Person suffering from dangerous disease not to enter a public conveyance without notifying the same.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to public conveyances for the time being in force, no owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to carry any person suffering as aforesaid in such conveyance unless payment or tender of sufficient compensation for the loss and expenses he must incur in disinfecting such conveyance is first of all made to him.

429. The Commissioner with the sanction of the corporation, may provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease; and when such conveyances have been provided, it shall not be lawful to convey any such person by any other public conveyance. Provision of carriages for conveyance of patients.

430. (*1*) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall— Provisions as to carriage of persons suffering from dangerous disease in public conveyances.

(*a*) without proper precautions against spreading such disease, cause or suffer himself to be carried in a public conveyance;

(*b*) cause or suffer himself to be carried in a public conveyance contrary to the provision of the last preceding section.

(*2*) No person shall go in company with, or take charge of, any person suffering as aforesaid, who causes or permits himself to be carried in a public conveyance in contravention of sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) No owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any person suffering as aforesaid, in contravention of the said sub-section.

431. The owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance in which any person suffering as aforesaid has been carried shall immediately provide for the disinfection of the same. Public conveyance which has carried a person suffering from dangerous disease to be disinfected.

432. (*1*) No person shall, without previous disinfection of the same give, lend, sell, transmit or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease. Infected articles not to be transmitted, etc., without previous disinfection.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to a person who transmits, with proper precautions, any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

Infected building not to be let without being first disinfected.

433. (*1*) No person shall let a building or any part of a building, in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from a dangerous disease, without first having such building or part thereof and every article therein likely to retain infection disinfected, to the satisfaction of the executive health officer or of some duly qualified medical practitioner, as testified by such officer's or medical practitioner's certificate.

(*2*) For the purpose of this section, the keeper of a hotel or inn shall be deemed to let part of his building to any person accommodated in such hotel or inn.

Special Sanitary Measures.

Commissioner may take special measures on outbreak of any dangerous disease.

434. (*1*) In the event of the city being at any time visited or threatened with an outbreak of any dangerous disease, or in the event of any infectious disease breaking out or being likely to be introduced into the city amongst cattle—including under this expression sheep and goats,—the Commissioner, if he thinks the ordinary provisions of this Act or of any other law at the time in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the sanction of [1][the Provincial Government],—

(*a*) take such special measures, and

(*b*) by public notice prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons,

as he shall deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall forthwith report to the corporation any measures taken and any regulations prescribed by him under sub-section (*1*).

Disposal of the Dead.

Places for disposal of the dead to be registered.

435. Every owner or person having the control of a place used for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead shall cause the same to be registered in a register which shall be kept by some municipal officer charged by the Commissioner with this duty, and shall deposit in the municipal office at the time of registration a plan of the said place, showing the extent and boundaries thereof, bearing the signature of a licensed surveyor in token of its having been prepared by or under the supervision of such surveyor.

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Provision of new places for disposal of the dead.

436. If the existing places for the disposal of the dead shall at any time appear to be insufficient, or if any such place is closed under the provisions of section 438, the Commissioner shall, with the sanction of the corporation, provide other fit and convenient places for the said purpose, either within or without the city, and shall cause the same to be registered in the register kept under section 435, and shall deposit in the municipal office, at the time of registration of each place so provided, a plan thereof showing the extent and boundaries of the same and bearing the signature of the municipal [1][city engineer].

New places for disposal of the dead not to be opened without permission of Commissioner.

437. No place, which has never previously been lawfully used as a place for the disposal of the dead and registered as such, shall be opened by any person for the said purpose without the written permission of the Commissioner, who, with the approval of the corporation, may grant or withhold such permission.

Provincial Government may direct the closing of any place for the disposal of the dead.

438. (*1*) If, from information furnished by competent persons and after personal inspection, the Commissioner shall at any time be of opinion—

(*a*) that any place of public worship is or is likely to become injurious to health by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, or in any church-yard or burial-ground adjacent thereto, or

(*b*) that any other place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be or to be likely to become injurious to health,

he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the corporation, who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the [2][Provincial Government].

(*2*) Upon receipt of such opinions, the [2][Provincial Government], after such further inquiry, if any, as [3][it] shall deem fit to cause to be made, may, by notification published in the [4][*Official Gazette*] and in the local newspapers, direct that such place of public worship or other place for the disposal of the dead be no longer used for the disposal of the dead. Every order so made shall be noted in the register kept under section 435.

(*3*) On the expiration of two months from the date of any such order of the [2][Provincial Government], the place to which the same relates shall be closed for the disposal of the dead.

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[1] The words "city engineer" were substituted for the words "executive engineer" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 6.

[2] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The word "it" was substituted for the word "he" by *ibid.*

[4] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by *ibid.*

(*4*) A copy of the said notification, with a translation thereof, in the Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu languages, shall be affixed on a conspicuous spot on or near the place to which the same relates, unless such place be a place of public worship.

Provincial Government may sanction the re-opening of places which have been closed for the disposal of the dead.

439. (*1*) If, after personal inspection, the Commissioner shall at any time be of opinion that any place formerly used for the disposal of the dead, which has been closed under the provisions of the last preceding section or under any other law or authority, has by lapse of time become no longer injurious to health, and may without risk of danger be again used for the said purpose, he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons, therefor to the corporation, who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the [1][Provincial Government].

(*2*) Upon receipt of such opinions, the [1][Provincial Government] after such further inquiry, if any, as [2][it] shall deem fit to cause to be made, may by notification published as aforesaid direct that such place be re-opened for the disposal of the dead. Every order so made shall be noted in the register kept under section 435.

Burials within places of worship and exhumations not to be made without the permission of the Commissioner.

440. (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner under sub-section (*2*),—

(*a*) make any vault or grave or interment within any wall, or underneath any passage, porch, portico, plinth or verandah of any place of worship;

(*b*) make any interment or otherwise dispose of any corpse in any place which is closed for the disposal of the dead under section 438;

(*c*) build, dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave, or vault, or in any way dispose of, or suffer or permit to be disposed of, any corpse at any place which is not registered in the register kept under section 435;

(*d*) exhume any body except under the provisions of section 176 of the [3]Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, or of any other law for the time being in force, from any place for the disposal of the dead. X of 1882.

(*2*) The Commissioner may in special cases grant permission for any of the purposes aforesaid, subject to such general or special orders as the [1][Provincial Government] may from time to time make in this behalf.

(*3*) An offence against this section shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of sections 149, 150 and 151 of the [3]Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882. X of 1882.

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[1] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The word "it" was substituted for the word "he" by *ibid.*

[3] See now the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898).

441. No person shall— Acts prohibited in connection with the disposal of the dead.

(*a*) retain a corpse on any premises, without burning, burying or otherwise lawfully disposing of the same, for so long a time after death as to create a nuisance;

(*b*) carry a corpse or part of a corpse along any street without having and keeping the same decently covered or without taking such precautions to prevent risk of infection or injury to the public health as the Commissioner may, by public notice, from time to time, think fit to require;

(*c*) except, when no other route is available, carry a corpse or part of a corpse along any street along which the carrying of corpses is prohibited by a public notice issued by the Commissioner in this behalf;

(*d*) remove a corpse or part of a corpse, which has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, otherwise than in a closed receptacle or vehicle;

(*e*) whilst conveying a corpse or part of a corpse, place or leave the same on or near any street without urgent necessity;

(*f*) bury or cause to be buried any corpse or part of a corpse in a grave or vault or otherwise, in such manner as that the surface of the coffin, or, when no coffin is used, of the corpse or part of a corpse, shall be at a less depth than six feet from the surface of the ground;

(*g*) build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave or vault in any burial-ground at a less distance than two feet from the margin of any other grave or vault;

(*h*) build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave or vault in any burial-ground in any line not marked out for this purpose by or under the order of the Commissioner;

(*j*) without the written permission of the Commissioner, re-open, for the interment of a corpse or of any part of a corpse, a grave or vault already occupied;

(*k*) after bringing or causing to be brought to a burning-ground any corpse or part of a corpse, fail to burn or cause the same to be burnt within six hours from the time of the arrival thereof at such ground;

(*l*) when burning or causing to be burnt any corpse, or part of a corpse, permit the same or any portion thereof to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or permit any cloth or other article used for the conveyance or burning of such corpse or part of a corpse to be removed or to remain on or near the place of burning without its being completely reduced to ashes.

CHAPTER XVI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Appointment of registrars.

442. For the purpose of registering births and deaths, the Commissioner shall divide the city into such and so many districts and sub-districts as he shall from time to time think fit; and a municipal officer shall be registrar of births and deaths of each such district.

Registrars to reside in their respective districts.

443. (*1*) Every registrar shall reside within the district of which he is registrar and shall cause his name, together with the words "Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of " to be affixed in some conspicuous place at or near the outer door of his place of abode.

(*2*) A list showing the name and place of abode of every registrar in the city shall be kept at the municipal office and shall be open at all reasonable times to public inspection free of charge.

Register-books to be supplied.

444. The Commissioner shall provide and supply to the registrars a sufficient number of register-books of births and of register-books of deaths for the registration of the particulars specified in Schedules N and O, respectively; and the pages of each of the said books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end thereof.

Registrars to inform themselves of all births and deaths.

445. (*1*) Each registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which shall happen in his district and of the particulars concerning the same required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedules, and shall, as soon after each such birth or death as conveniently may be, register the same in the book supplied for this purpose by the Commissioner, without making any charge or demanding or receiving any fee or reward for so doing other than his remuneration as a municipal officer.

(*2*) Other municipal officers, besides the registrars, may be appointed, with the duty of informing themselves of every birth or of every death or of every birth and every death in the district to which they are respectively appointed and of the particulars concerning the same required to be registered, and of submitting such information to the registrar of the said district or to such other person as the Commissioner directs.

Information of birth to be given within seven days.

446. (*1*) It shall be the duty of the father and mother of every child born in the city and, in default of the father and mother, of the occupier of the premises in which to his knowledge the child is born, and of each person present at the birth and of the person having charge of the child, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the registrar or other municipal officer appointed under section 445, within seven days after

such birth information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth;

(2) Provided that, in the case of an illegitimate child, no person shall, as father of such child, be required to give information under this Act concerning the birth of such child, and the registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person, as father of such child, unless at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child, and such person shall in such case sign the register together with the mother. Saving for father of illegitimate child.

447. In case any new-born child is found exposed, it shall be the duty of any person finding such child and of any person in whose charge such child may be placed to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the registrar or other municipal officer aforesaid, within seven days after the finding of such child, such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the informant possesses. Information respecting finding of new-born child to be given.

448. (1) For every place for the disposal of the dead registered in the register kept under section 435 a municipal officer shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to receive information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death of every person whose corpse is disposed of at such place. Officers to be appointed to receive information of deaths at places for disposal of the dead.

(2) If the Commissioner shall not think fit to require the municipal officer so appointed to be in constant attendance at any place for the disposal of the dead for which he is so appointed, there shall be affixed to a conspicuous part of the entrance to such place a notice specifying the name of the officer so appointed for the said place and the place where he may be found.

449. (1) It shall be the duty of the nearest relatives of any person dying in the city present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of the deceased and, in default of such relatives, of each person present at the death, and of the occupier of the premises in which, to his knowledge, the death took place, and, in default of the persons hereinbefore in this section mentioned, of each inmate of such premises, and of the undertaker or other person causing the corpse of the deceased person to be disposed of, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the officer appointed under the last preceding section, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such death. Information of death to be given at the time when the corpse of the deceased is disposed of.

(2) The said information shall be given at or about the time that the corpse of the deceased person is disposed of, and it shall be given in writing if the informant can write, and otherwise orally, and the informant shall make known to the officer aforesaid his name, designation and place of abode, and shall attest the correctness of the information which he gives, to the best of his knowledge and belief, by his signature or mark.

Medical practitioner who attended a deceased person to certify the cause of his death.

450. (*1*) In the case of a person who has been attended in his last illness by a duly qualified medical practitioner, that practitioner shall sign and forward to the Commissioner a certificate of the cause of such person's death, in the form of Schedule P, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner in this behalf, and the cause of death as stated in such certificate shall be entered in the register, together with the name of the certifying medical practitioner.

(*2*) The Commissioner shall provide printed forms of the said certificates, and any duly qualified medical practitioner resident in the city shall be supplied, on application, with such forms, free of charge.

Preparation of register-books of deaths and of mortality returns, etc.

451. (*1*) The information concerning deaths received by every officer appointed under section 448 shall be entered by him in a register-sheet, which shall contain the particulars specified in Schedule O, and shall be forwarded, at such intervals as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner, through the registrar of the district, to the municipal office.

(*2*) From the said register-sheets and from the certificates furnished to him under section 450, the Commissioner shall cause the register-books of deaths to be prepared, and shall have prepared and published such tabular returns and statements as shall appear to him to be useful for sanitary or other purposes.

Correction of errors in registers of births or deaths.

452. (*1*) Any clerical error which may at any time be discovered in a register of births or in a register of deaths may be corrected by any person authorized in that behalf by the Commissioner.

(*2*) An error of fact or substance in any such register may be corrected by any person authorized as aforesaid by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, upon production to the Commissioner, by the person requiring such error to be corrected, of a declaration on oath setting forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case, made before a Magistrate by two persons required by this Act to give information concerning the birth or death with reference to which the error has been made or, in default of such persons, by two credible persons having knowledge of the case, and certified by such Magistrate to have been made in his presence.

(*3*) Except as aforesaid no alteration shall be made in any such register.

Registration of name of child or of alteration of name.

453. (*1*) When the birth of any child has been registered and the name, if any, by which it was registered, is altered or, if it was registered without a name, when a name is given to it, the parent or guardian of such child or other person procuring such name to be altered or given may, within twelve months next after the registration of the birth, deliver to the registrar, such certificate as hereinafter mentioned, and the registrar, upon the receipt of that certificate shall without any erasure of the original entry, forthwith enter in the register-book the name mentioned in the certificate as having been given to the child.

(*2*) The certificate shall be in the form of Schedule Q, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, and, in the case of a Christian, shall be signed by the minister or person who performed the rite of baptism upon which the name was given or altered, or, if the child is not baptised or is not a Christian, shall be signed by the father, mother or guardian of the child or other person procuring the name of the child to be given or altered.

(*3*) Every minister or person who performs the rite of baptism shall deliver the certificate required by this section on demand, on payment of a fee not exceeding one rupee.

Taking of a Census.

Enumeration of inhabitants.

454. At such time and in such manner as shall be directed from time to time by the Commissioner, with the sanction of the corporation and of [1][the Central Government], an enumeration shall be made of the persons who at the time of making such enumeration shall be within the city: Provided always that, one clear month previous to such enumeration being commenced, notice of the intention to make the same, with the date or dates upon or within which it is intended to be made, and all other necessary particulars, shall be given by advertisement in the [2][*Official Gazette*] and in the local newspapers.

Commissioner to superintend the enumeration.

455. The Commissioner shall superintend the taking of such enumeration, and shall appoint such enumerators or other subordinate officers and make such arrangements generally as may seem to him necessary for the purpose of such enumeration.

Delivery of blank schedules and returns.

456. Each enumerator or other subordinate officer appointed under the last preceding section shall, agreeably to his instructions leave at each building or place of residence within his district, four days at least before the time appointed for the collection of the completed returns or census, a blank schedule or return, of such form and containing such particulars as [1][the Central Government] may approve, to be duly filled up and signed by the owner, tenant or principal occupant of the said building or place of residence.

Obligation to fill up blank schedules and returns.

457. (*1*) Every person at whose building or place of residence any such blank schedule or return is left shall correctly fill up the same, and affix his signature thereto, and return it, when called upon so to do, to the enumerator or other subordinate officer aforesaid;

or, if such person is unable to write, he shall furnish to an enumerator, when called upon so to do, the information required for correctly filling up such schedule or return.

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[1] The words "the Central Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by *ibid.*

(*2*) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of sub-section (*1*) may be detained in custody until he complies therewith or the requisite information is otherwise obtained.

(*3*) It shall be the duty of an enumerator, if so required by any person who is unable to write, to fill up any such schedule or return as aforesaid from information supplied by such person.

Occupier to amend returns, if found defective.

458. If any enumerator or other subordinate officer employed in the collection of such schedules or returns shall find any of the same defective or in any respect improperly filled in, he may return the same to the occupant of the building or residence to which the same relates, together with a written notice requiring that the same be duly filled in or amended within a period of forty-eight hours.

Military, naval and police officers and certain others, if required, to act as enumerators.

459. (*1*) Any military or naval officer, or any officer of the Bombay City Police, or any master or person in charge of a merchant vessel, or nacoda or tindal of a vessel or boat, or any person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital or prison or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, or any keeper of a hotel or lodging-house, shall, if required, act as an enumerator for the purpose of taking account of persons under his command or charge or abiding in any building in his possession, charge or control, on the night immediately preceding the day to be appointed for the making of such enumeration.

(*2*) Every person so required to act as an enumerator shall receive and conform to all instructions in writing which may be issued to him by the Commissioner in that behalf.

Returns of houseless persons.

460. The Commissioner shall obtain, by such means as shall appear to him best adapted for the purpose and as shall be sanctioned by [1][the Central Government], returns of the particulars required for the purpose of the census with respect to all houseless persons, and all persons who during the said night preceding the day to be appointed for the making of such enumeration were on outdoor night-duty, or for any other reasons were not abiding in any building of which account is to be taken by the enumerators.

CHAPTER XVII.

BY-LAWS.

By-laws for what purpose to be made.

461. The corporation may from time to time make by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act, with respect to the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in this Act, the construction, maintenance and control of drains, ventilation-shafts or pipes, cesspools, water-closets, privies, latrines, urinals,

[1] The words "the Central Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

drainage-works of every description, whether belonging to the corporation or to other persons, municipal water-works, private communication-pipes and public streets.

(*b*) regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water ;

(*c*) the structure of walls, foundations, roofs and chimneys, [1][the number and position of staircases] [2][the materials, dimensions and strength of floors and staircases and of all scantlings, girders, posts, and columns] of [3]* * * buildings, for securing stability and the prevention of fires [4][and the safety of the inmates in the event of fire] and for purposes of health ;

[5][(*cc*) the construction of scaffolding for building operations to secure the safety of the operatives and of the general public ;]

(*d*) the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space, either external or internal, about buildings to secure a free circulation of air, and of other means for the adequate ventilation of buildings ;

[6][(*dd*) the provision and maintenance of suitable means of access to buildings ;]

(*e*) the provision and maintenance of house-gullies ;

(*f*) the control and supervision of all premises used for any of the purposes mentioned in section 394, and of all trades and manufactures carried on therein [7][and the prescribing and regulating of the construction, dimensions, ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water-supply of any such premises ;]

(*g*) the inspection of milch-cattle, and prescribing and regulating the construction, dimensions, ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairy-men or milk-sellers ;

(*h*) securing the cleanliness of milk-stores, milk-shops and milk-vessels used by such persons for containing milk ;

(*j*) requiring notice to be given whenever any milch animal is affected with any contagious disease and prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milch-cattle and milk against infection or contamination ;

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[1] These words were inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s.17 (*1*) (*a*).

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 56 (*1*) (*b*).

[3] The word " new " was repealed by *ibid*, s. 56 (*1*) (*a*).

[4] These words were inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 17 (*1*) (*b*).

[5] Clause (*cc*) was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 56 (*2*).

[6] Clause (*dd*) was inserted by *ibid*, s. 56 (*3*).

[7] These words were added by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 12.

(*k*) securing the efficient inspection of markets and slaughter-houses and of shops in which articles intended for human food are kept or sold;

(*l*) the control and supervision of butchers carrying on business within the city or at a municipal slaughter-house without the city;

(*m*) regulating the use of any municipal market-building, market place or slaughter-house or any part thereof;

(*n*) controlling and regulating the sanitary condition of markets and slaughter-houses and preventing the exercise of cruelty therein;

[1][(*o*) [2]* * * * (*ii*) publishing a price current;]

[3][(*oo*) the licensing of hand-carts, other than those exempted from taxation under section 181 or those plying for hire in respect of which licenses have been issued under Bombay Act VI of 1863[4], and the seizure and detention of any such hand-carts that have not been duly licensed;]

(*p*) regulating the disposal of the dead and the maintenance of all places for the disposal of the dead in good order and in a safe sanitary condition, due regard being had to the religious usages of the several classes of the community;

(*q*) facilitating and securing complete and accurate registration of births and deaths;

(*r*) the registration of marriages;

(*s*) facilitating, when requisite, the taking of a census and securing accurate returns;

(*t*) regulating the delegation of the powers and duties of the standing committee [5][and of the Improvements Committee] to sub-committees;

(*u*) assigning the functions of the [6]* * Schools Committee under sub-section (*10*) of section 39 [7][and] regulating the exercise by the said committee of its functions so assigned * * * *[8];

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[1] This clause was substituted for the original clause by Bom. 4 of 1921, s. 3.

[2] Sub-clause (*i*) was repealed by the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932 (Bom. 15 of 1932), which came into effect in Bombay City on 1st August 1935, *vide* Government Notification, General Department, No. 9518 dated 30th April 1935.

[3] This clause was inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 17 (*2*).

[4] See now Bom. 7 of 1920.

[5] These words were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 36 (*a*).

[6] The word " joint " was repealed by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 20 (*a*).

[7] The word " and " was inserted by *ibid*, s. 20 (*b*).

[8] The portion repealed by *ibid*, is omitted.

(*v*) determining the constitution, powers and duties of any committee which the corporation may appoint under section 40 or 41 ;

[1][(*vv*) securing the protection of public parks, gardens and open spaces vested in or under the control of the corporation from injury or misuse, regulating their management and the manner in which they may be used by the public, and providing for the proper behaviour of person in them ;]

[2][(*w*) the management and use of the lands vested in the corporation under sub-section (*2*) of section 91A ;]

[2][(*x*) the management, use and regulation of dwellings constructed for the poorer or working classes under any scheme duly sanctioned under the [3]City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925 ;]

[4][(*y*) the conditions on which loans shall be advanced and the form of application for the advance of a loan under section 354W ; and]

[5](*z*) carrying out generally the provisions and intentions of this Act.

Punishment may be imposed for breach of by-laws.

462. In making a by-law under the last preceding section, the corporation may provide that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees and, in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extent to ten rupees for every day, after conviction for the first breach or after receipt of written notice from the Commissioner to discontinue the breach, during which the breach continues.

By-laws to be confirmed by Central or Provincial Government, as the case may be.

463. No by-law, [6]* * * * * shall have any validity unless and until it is confirmed [7][in the case of a by-law made under clause (*s*) of section 461, by the Central Government, and in the case of any other by-law, by the Provincial Government.]

Commissioner to lay draft by-laws before the corporation for their consideration.

464. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner from time to time to lay before the corporation for their consideration a draft of any by-law which he shall think necessary or desirable for the furtherance of any purpose of this Act.

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[1] This clause was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 32.

[2] These clauses were inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 36 (*b*).

[3] The City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, was repealed by the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, which has been repealed by Bom. 13 of 1933.

[4] This clause was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 36 (*b*).

[5] Clause (*w*) was relettered (*z*) by *ibid* s. 36 (*c*).

[6] The words " made under either of the two last preceding sections," were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[7] The words, figures, letter and brackets " in the case of a by-law made under clause (*s*) of section 461, by the Central Government, and in the case of any other by-law, by the Provincial Government were substituted for the words " by Government " by *ibid.*

Hearing by corporation of objections to proposed by-laws.

465. (*1*) No by-law shall be finally approved by the corporation, unless notice of the intention of the corporation to take the same into their consideration has been given by advertisement in the [1][*Official Gazette*] and in the local newspapers six weeks at least before the day of the meeting at which the corporation finally consider such by-law.

(*2*) The corporation shall, before approving the by-law, receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made in writing by any person with respect thereto before the day of the said meeting; and any person desiring to object to a by-law, on giving written notice to the president of the corporation, not less than ten days before the day of the said meeting, of the nature of his said objection may, by himself or his counsel, attorney or agent, be heard by the corporation thereon at the said meeting, but not so as that more than one person be heard on the same matter of objection.

Proposed by-law to be open to public inspection.

466. (*1*) For one month at least before the day of the meeting at which the corporation finally consider a by-law, a printed copy of such by-law shall be kept at the chief municipal office for public inspection, and every person shall be permitted at any reasonable time to peruse the same, free of charge.

(*2*) Printed copies of the proposed by-law shall also be delivered to any person requiring the same on payment of such fee, not exceeding one rupee for each copy, as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner.

By-laws confirmed by Central or Provincial Government to be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

467. When any by-law has been confirmed [2][by the Central or the Provincial Government, as the case may be,] it shall be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and thereupon shall have the force of law.

Printed copies of by-laws to be kept on sale.

468. (*1*) The Commissioner shall cause all by-laws from time to time in force to be printed, and shall cause printed copies thereof to be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of a fee of two annas for each copy.

(*2*) Notice of the fact of copies of the by-laws being obtainable at the said price, and of the place where and the person from whom the same are obtainable, shall be given by the Commissioner from time to time by advertisement in the local newspapers.

(*3*) Boards, with the by-laws printed thereon or with printed copies of the by-laws affixed thereto, shall be hung or affixed in some conspicuous part of the municipal office and in such places of public resort, markets,

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[1] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "by the Central or the Provincial Government, as the case may be" were substituted for the words "by Government" by *ibid.*

slaughter-houses and other works or places affected thereby, as the Commissioner thinks fit, and the said boards shall from time to time be renewed by the Commissioner.

Boards for exhibiting by-laws to be open to inspection and not to be injured.

469. (*1*) No municipal officer or servant shall at any reasonable time prevent the inspection of any board provided by the Commissioner, under the last preceding section by any person desiring to inspect the same.

(*2*) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, injure or deface any such board.

Central or Provincial Government, as the case may be, may repeal by-laws.

470. (*1*) If it shall at any time appear to the [1][Provincial Government] that any by-laws should be [2][modified or] repealed either wholly or in part, [3][it] shall cause [3][its] reasons for such opinion to be communicated to the corporation and prescribe a reasonable period within which the corporation may make any representation with regard thereto which they shall think fit.

(*2*) After receipt and consideration of any such representation or, if in the meantime no such representation is received, after the expiry of the prescribed period, the [1][Provincial Government] may at any time, by notification in the [4][*Official Gazette*] [5][modify or] repeal such by-law either wholly or in part: [6][Provided that no by-law shall be modified or repealed in part only by the [1][Provincial Government] if, within the the period aforesaid, the corporation have objected to a modification or partial repeal thereof.]

(*3*) The [7][modification or] repeal of a by-law under sub-section (*2*) shall take effect from such date as the [1][Provincial Government] shall in the said notification direct or, if no such date is specified, from the date of the publication of the said notification in the [4][*Official Gazette*], except as to anything done or suffered or omitted to be done before such date.

(*4*) The said notification shall also be published in the local newspapers.

[8][(*5*) The powers conferred by this section on the Provincial Government, shall, in relation to any by-law made under clause (*s*) of section 461, be powers of the Central Government].

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[1] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 57 (*a*).

[3] The words "it" and "its" were substituted for the words "he" and "his" respectively by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by *ibid.*

[5] These words were inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 57 (*b*).

[6] This proviso was substituted for the original proviso by *ibid.*

[7] These words were inserted by *ibid*, s. 57 (*c*).

[8] This sub-section was inserted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

CHAPTER XVIII.

PENALTIES.

Certain offences punishable with fine.

[1][471. Whoever

(*a*) contravenes any provision of any of the sections, sub-sections or clauses mentioned in the first column of the following table, or of any regulation made thereunder; or

(*b*) fails to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said sections, sub-sections or clauses,

shall be punished, for each such offence, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of the said table headed "Subject" are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the sections, sub-sections and clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of those sections, sub-sections and clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subjects of the sections, sub-sections and clauses, the numbers of which are given in the first column.

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Section 136, sub-section (*2*).	Requisition by auditor	One hundred rupees.
Section 138 ..	Requisition by auditor appointed for special audit.	One hundred rupees.
Section 149 ..	Notice to be given of transfer of title	Fifty rupees.
Section 150 ..	Requisition to produce instrument of transfer ..	Fifty rupees.
Section 152 ..	Notice to be given of the erection of new building, etc.	Fifty rupees.
Section 188 ..	Notice to be given by person becoming possessed of a vehicle or animal liable to tax.	Fifty rupees.
Section 223, sub-section (*1*).	Buildings, etc., not to be erected without permission over drains.	One hundred rupees.
Section 229 ..	Connections, with municipal drains, etc., not to be made except in conformity with section 227 or 228.	One hundred rupees.
[2][Section 229A sub-section (*1*).	Buildings, etc., not to be erected without permission over any drains.	One hundred rupees.]
[2][Section 230A.	Owner of land to allow others to carry drains through the land.	Fifty rupees.]
Section 231 ..	Requisition to enforce drainage of undrained premises situate within a hundred feet of a municipal drain.	Fifty rupees.

1 Section 471 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 58.

2 This entry was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 18 (*a*).

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Section 232 ..	Requisition to enforce drainage of undrained premises not situate within a hundred feet of a municipal drain.	Fifty rupees.
Section 233, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*).	Direction limiting use of drain or notice requiring the construction of a distinct drain.	Fifty rupees.
Section 233-A, clause (*b*).	Drains for sole use of properties to be maintained in good repair, etc., by owner or occupier.	Fifty rupees.
Section 234 ..	New buildings not to be erected without drains ..	Five hundred rupees.
Section 235 ..	Excrementitious matter not to be passed into cesspool.	One hundred rupees.
Section 236 ..	Owners of drains to allow use thereof, or joint ownership therein, to others	Fifty rupees.
Section 240 ..	Drains not to pass beneath buildings	Two hundred rupees.
Section 241 ..	Provisions as to position of cesspools	Two hundred rupees.
Section 243, sub-section (*2*).	Requisition to cover or ventilate drain or cesspool.	Fifty rupees.
Section 246A, sub-section(*1*)	Water-closets and privies not to be constructed without permission or in contravention of terms prescribed.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 247 ..	Buildings newly erected or re-erected to be provided with water-closet and other accommodation.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 248, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition to enforce provision of privy accommodation, etc.	Fifty rupees.
Section 249 ..	Requisition to provide privy accommodation for factories, etc.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 249A ..	Requisition respecting unhealthy privies ..	Two hundred rupees.
Section 250, sub-section (*1*).	Provisions as to privies	Fifty rupees.
Section 251 ..	Provisions as to water-closets	Fifty rupees.
Section 251A ..	Provisions as to privies and water-closets ..	Two hundred rupees.
Section 251B ..	Provisions as to use of places for bathing or washing clothes or domestic utensils.	Fifty rupees.
Section 257 ..	Requisition to effect sanitary repairs, etc. ..	Fifty rupees.
Section 258 ..	Prohibition of acts contravening the provisions of Chapter IX or done without sanction.	One hundred rupees.
Section 259A, sub-sections (*1*) and (*4*).	Provisions as to employment of licensed plumber and use of work.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 259A, sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*).	Licensed plumber to give and sign certificate ..	Fifty rupees.
Section 268, sub-section (*1*).	Buildings, etc., not to be erected over water-main without permission.	One hundred rupees.
Section 269, sub-section (*3*).	Water not to be carried away from public water-supply for sale, and not to be carried in cask, etc., without permission.	Fifty rupees.
Section 270, sub-section (*2*).	Public water-supply, set apart for particular purpose, not to be used for other purpose.	Twenty rupees.
Section 272, sub-section (*1*).	Provisions as to the making and renewing of connections with municipal water-works	Two hundred rupees.

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
[1][Section 272, sub-section (5).	Provision as to unauthorised connections with Municipal water works, etc.	Fifty rupees.]
Section 274 ..	Requisition to provide storage cisterns and other fittings to be used for connections with water works.	Fifty rupees.
Section 275 ..	Communication-pipes, etc., to be kept in efficient repair by owner or occupier of premises.	One hundred rupees.
Section 278, sub-section (2).	Requisition to remedy defect in meter, comunication pipe, etc.	Fifty rupees.
Section 280 ..	Conditions as to use of water not to be contravened.	Twenty rupees.
Section 281 ..	Water-pipes, etc., not to be placed where water will be polluted.	One hundred rupees.
Section 282 ..	Prohibition of fraudulent and unauthorised use of water	One hundred rupees.
Section 283, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of fraud in respect of meters ..	One hundred rupees.
Section 284 ..	Prohibition of wilful or neglectful acts relating to water works.	One hundred rupees.
[2]* * *	[2]* * *	[2]* * *
[3][Section 287B sub-section (1).	Work under Chapter X to be done by licensed plumber.	Two hundred rupees.]
[3][Section 287B, sub-section (2).	Name of licensed plumber to be furnished ..	Fifty rupees.]
Section 297, sub-section (3).	Construction of building within the regular line of street without permission.	One thousand rupees.
Section 304, sub-section (1).	[4][Land not to be appropriated for building and private street not to be laid out until expiration of notice nor otherwise than in accordance with Commissioner's direction.]	Five hundred rupees.
Section 305 ..	Requisition as to levelling and draining of private streets.	One hundred rupees.
Section 308, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of projections upon streets, etc. ..	Two hundred rupees.
Section 308, sub-section (2).	Requisition to remove the same ..	Two hundred rupees.
Section 309, sub-section (1).	Requisition to remove or alter projections, etc., made before Bombay Act III of 1872 came into force.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 311 ..	Ground-floor doors, etc., not to open outwards on streets.	Twenty rupees.
Section 312, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of structures or fixtures causing obstruction in streets.	One hundred rupees.
Section 313, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of deposit, etc., of things in streets ..	One hundred rupees.
[5][Section 313A.	Prohibition of hawking articles for sale in a public place or street without a licence.	Fifty rupees.]

[1] This entry was inserted by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 16 (*l*).

[2] The entry relating to section 287, sub-section (2), repealed by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 18 (*b*) has been omitted.

[3] These entries were inserted by *ibid*, s. 18 (*c*).

[4] These words were substituted for the original words by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 5.

[5] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 26 (*l*).

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Section 315 ..	Requisition to remove structures or fixtures erected or set up before section 312 came into force.	One hundred rupees.
Section 316, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition of the tethering of animals in public streets.	Twenty rupees.
Section 319, sub-section (*2*).	Direction to close street in which work is in progress.	Fifty rupees.
Section 321, sub-section (*2*).	Shoring -timber, fence, etc., employed to secure public safety while municipal works are in progress, not to be removed.	Fifty rupees.
Section 322, sub-section (*1*).	Streets not to be opened or broken up and building materials not to be deposited thereon without permission.	[1][One hundred] rupees.
Section 323 ..	Precautions for public safety to be taken by persons to whom permission is granted under section 322.	Fifty rupees.
Section 324, sub-section (*1*).	Persons to whom permission is granted under section 322 must re-instate streets.	Fifty rupees.
Section 325 ..	Provision to be made by persons to whom permission is granted under section 322 for traffic, etc., when their works interrupt streets.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 326 ..	Hoards to be set up during work on any building adjacent to a street.	Fifty rupees.
Section 327, sub-section (*2*).	Name of street and number of house not to be destroyed or defaced.	Twenty rupees.
[2][Section 328, sub-section (*1*).	Sky-signs not to be erected or retained without permission.	One hundred rupees.]
[4][Section 328A, sub-section (*1*).	Advertisements on certain [3][sites, vehicles, etc.,] not to be exhibited without permission.	One hundred rupees.]
Section 329, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition to repair, protect or enclose dangerous place.	Fifty rupees.
Section 331 ..	Prohibition of removal, etc., of lamps ..	One hundred rupees.
Section 333, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*).	Provisions as to manner of laying gas-pipes ..	One thousand rupees.
Section 334, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition to alter situation of gas-pipes, etc. ..	Fifty rupees.
Section 335, sub-section (*1*).	Buildings, etc., not to be erected without permission over municipal gas-pipes.	One hundred rupees.
Section 344A ..	Provision for supervision of buildings and works.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 347, sub-section (*1*).	Work not to be commenced without notice ..	One thousand rupees.
[4][Section 347A.	Building not to be converted to other purposes without the permission of the Commissioner.	Five hundred rupees.]
Section 349 ..	Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be made of inflammable material.	Ten rupees.

[1] The words "One hundred" were substituted for the word "Fifty" by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 9 (*1*).

[2] These entries were substituted for the original entry by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 11.

[3] The words "sites, vehicles, etc.," were substituted for the word "sites" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 17.

[4] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916 s. 13 (*a*).

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Sections 349A and 349B.	Provisions as to height of buildings	One thousand rupees.
Section 349C ..	Provisions as to height of frame-buildings ..	One thousand rupees.
[1][Section 349D ..	Alteration and provision of staircases to allow of safe exit in event of fire.	One hundred rupees.]
Section 353 ..	Provisions for enforcement of provisions concerning buildings and works.	One thousand rupees.
Section 353A ..	Provisions as to completion certificates; permission to occupy or use.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 354 ..	Requisition to remove structures which are in ruins or likely to fall.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 356 ..	Regulations prescribed for licensed surveyors and plumbers.	Twenty rupees.
Section 357 ..	Licensed plumber not to demand or receive more than the prescribed fee.	Twenty rupees.
Section 358 ..	Licensed plumber to be bound to execute work properly.	Twenty rupees.
[2][Section 368, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*), (*3*) and (*4*).	Collection, removal and deposit of refuse and provision of receptacles.	Twenty rupees.]
Section 370 ..	Collection and removal of excrementitious and polluted matter to be provided for by occupiers in certain cases.	Twenty rupees.
Section 371 ..	Halalkhore's duties in certain cases not to be discharged by private individuals without permission.	Ten rupees.
Section 372 ..	Provisions as to removal of refuse	Fifty rupees.
Section 375 ..	Requisition to cleanse and lime-wash building ..	Fifty rupees.
[3][Section 375A.	Requisition to remove building materials, etc., from any premises.	Fifty rupees.]
Section 377 ..	Requisition to cleanse, etc., neglected premises ..	Fifty rupees.
[4][Section 377A, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*).	Requisition to abate or to prevent recurrence of a leakage in the roofs of buildings.	Fifty rupees.]
Section 378, sub-section (*2*).	Provisions as to buildings unfit for human habitation.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 379 ..	Owner or occupier of a house, within seven days of receipt of notice, to give statement of accommodation.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 379A, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition by Presidency Magistrate to abate overcrowding.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 379A, sub-section (*3*).	Requisition by owner pursuant to order under sub-section (*1*).	Two hundred rupees.
Section 380 ..	Requisition to remove or alter insanitary huts ..	Fifty rupees.
Section 381 ..	Requisition to fill in pools, etc., which are a nuisance.	[5][One hundred and fifty] rupees.

[1] This entry was inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 18 (*a*).

[2] This entry was substituted for the original one by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 26 (*2*).

[3] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 13 (*b*).

[4] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 26 (*3*).

[5] The words "One hundred and fifty" were substituted for the word "fifty" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 16 (*2*).

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
[1][Section 381A, sub-section (*1*).	Digging or constructing well, etc., without permission.	[2][Two hundred and fifty] rupees.]
[1][Section 381A, sub-section (*2*).	Requisition to fill in or demolish well, etc. ..	[2][Two hundred and fifty] rupees.]
Section 382 ..	Requisition to discontinue dangerous quarrying ..	Five hundred rupees.
Section 383, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition to remove or trim trees, shrubs or hedges.	Fifty rupees.
Section 384, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibitions as to the keeping of animals ..	Fifty rupees.
[3][Section 384A ..	Requisition to discontinue, etc., stabling animals or storing grain in dwelling house.	Fifty rupees.]
[4][Section 385, sub-section (*1*).	Prompt notice to be given to health department for removal of carcasses of dead animals.	Ten rupees.]
Section 388, clauses (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*).	Prohibition of bathing, etc., contrary to order or regulation.	Ten rupees.
Section 390, sub-section (*1*).	Factory, etc., not to be newly established [5][or worked] without permission.	One thousand rupees.
[6][Section 390, sub-section (*3*).	Prohibition of continuance or resumption of working of factory, etc., after revocation of written permission for its establishment.	One thousand rupees.]
Section 392, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition for sanitary regulation of factories, [7]* * etc.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 393, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition of use of steam whistle, etc., without permission.	Fifty rupees.
[8][Section 394, sub-section (*1*).	Certain things not to be kept and certain trades and operations not to be carried on, without a license.	Five hundred rupees.]
[8][Section 394, sub-section (*4*).	License to be kept on the premises	Twenty rupees.]
Section 395, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition of corruption of water by chemicals, etc.	One thousand rupees.
Section 397, sub-section (*1*).	Regulation of washing of clothes by washermen.	Twenty rupees.
Section 401, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition of sale in municipal market without license.	Fifty rupees.
Section 402, sub-section (*2*).	New private market not to be opened without sanction.	One thousand rupees.
Section 403, sub-section (*1*), clause (*a*).	Private market not to be kept open without license.	Fifty rupees.
Section 403, sub-section (*1*), clauses (*b*) and (*c*).	Using place as slaughter-house without license, within or without city.	Two hundred rupees.

[1] These entries were inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 9 (*2*).

[2] The words "Two hundred and fifty" were substituted for the word "Fifty" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 16 (*3*).

[3] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 13 (*c*).

[4] This entry was substituted for the original entry by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 5.

[5] These words were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 13 (*d*).

[6] This entry was inserted by *ibid*, s. 13 (*e*).

[7] The word "bakehouses" was repealed by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 18 (*b*).

[8] These entries were substituted for the original entries by *ibid*, s. 18 (*c*).

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Section 404 ..	Prohibition of sale in unauthorized private markets.	Fifty rupees.
Section 405 ..	Requisition to pave and drain private market buildings and slaughter-houses.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 406 ..	Regulations framed for markets and slaughter-houses.	Fifty rupees.
[1][Section 407A ..	Removal of cattle, sheep, goats or swine from any municipal slaughter-house, market or premises.	Fifty rupees.]
Section 408, sub-section (*2*).	Regulations and table of stallage-rents posted up in markets and slaughter-houses not to be destroyed or defaced.	Ten rupees.
Section 410, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition of sale of animals, etc., except in a market.	Fifty rupees.
Section 411 ..	Butchers and persons who sell the flesh of animals to be licensed.	One hundred rupees.
Section 412, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition of import of cattle, *etc.*, into the city without permission.	One hundred rupees.
[2][Section 412A.	[3][Milk, butter, etc., not to be sold without a license.]	One hundred rupees.]
[4]* * * ..	[4]* * * ..	[4]* * *
Section 421 ..	Information to be given of existence of dangerous disease by medical practitioners.	One hundred rupees.
Section 423, sub-section (*2*).	Prohibition of use for drinking of water likely to cause dangerous disease.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 424, sub-section (*2*).	Direction to remove patients to hospital ..	One hundred rupees.
Section 425, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition to disinfect buildings	One hundred rupees.
Section 427, sub-section (*2*).	Where a place for washing of infected articles has been appointed, such articles not to be washed at places not so appointed.	One hundred rupees.
Section 427, sub-section (*3*).	Direction to disinfect or destroy infected articles.	One hundred rupees.
Section 428, sub-section (*1*).	Persons suffering from dangerous disease not to enter a public conveyance without notifying the same.	Fifty rupees.
Section 430 ..	Provisions as to carriage of persons suffering from dangerous disease in public conveyances	Five hundred rupees.
Section 431 ..	Public conveyance which has carried a person suffering from dangerous disease to be disinfected.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 432, sub-section (*1*).	Infected articles not to be transmitted, etc., without previous disinfection.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 433, sub-section (*1*).	Infected building not to be let without being first disinfected.	Five hundred rupees.

[1] This entry was inserted by Bom. 12 of 1936, s. 9.

[2] This entry was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 9 (*3*).

[3] These words were substituted for the original words "dealers in and sellers of milk to be licensed" by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 9.

[4] Entries relating to section 420 which were inserted by Bom. 4 of 1921, s. 4, were repealed by the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932 (Bom. 15 of 1932), which came into effect in Bombay City on 1st August 1935, *vide* Government Notification, General Department, No. 9518, dated 30th April 1935.

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Section 435 ..	Places for the disposal of the dead to be registered.	One hundred rupees.
Section 437 ..	New places for disposal of the dead not to be opened without permission.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 440, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition of burials within places of worship and exhumations without permission.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 441 ..	Acts prohibited in connection with the disposal of the dead.	One hundred rupees.
Section 446, sub-section (*1*).	Information of birth to be given within seven days.	One hundred rupees.
Section 447 ..	Information respecting finding of new-born child to be given.	One hundred rupees.
Section 449 ..	Information of death to be given at the time when the corpse of the deceased is disposed of.	One hundred rupees.
Section 450, sub-section (*1*).	Medical practitioner who attended a deceased person to certify the cause of his death.	One hundred rupees.
Section 457, sub-sections (*1*) and (*3*).	Obligation to fill up blank schedules and returns.	Fifty rupees.
Section 458 ..	Occupier to amend returns, if found defective ..	Two hundred rupees.
Section 459 ..	Military, naval and police officers and certain others, if required, to act as enumerators.	One hundred rupees.
Section 469, sub-section (*1*).	Boards for exhibiting by-laws to be open to inspection.	Fifty rupees.
Section 469, sub-section (*2*).	The same not to be injured	Ten rupees.
Section 479, sub-section (*5*).	Grantee to be bound to produce license or written permission.	Fifty rupees.
Section 507, sub-section (*3*).	Occupier of building or land to afford owner facilities for complying with provisions of this Act, etc., after eight days from issue of order by Chief Judge of Small Cause Court.	Two hundred rupees.]

Continuing offences.

[1][**472.** Whoever, after having been convicted of—

(*a*) contravening any provision of any of the sections, sub-sections or clauses mentioned in the first cloumn of the following table, or of any regulation made thereunder, or,

(*b*) failing to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said sections, sub-sections or clauses,

continues to contravene the said provision or to neglect to comply with the said requisition, or fails to remove or rectify any work or thing done in contravention of the said provision, as the case may be, shall be punished, for each day that he continues so to offend, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

[1] Section 472 was substituted for the original section by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 58.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of the said table headed "Subject" are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the sections, sub-sections and clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of those sections, sub-sections and clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the sections, sub-sections and clauses, the numbers of which are given in the first column.

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Section 223, sub-section (*1*).	Buildings, etc., not to be erected without permission over drains.	Ten rupees.
Section 229 ..	Connections with municipal drains, etc., not to be made except in conformity with section 227 or 228.	Ten rupees.
[1][Section 229A, sub-section (*1*).	Buildings, etc., not to be erected without permission over any drains.	Ten rupees.]
[1][Section 230A.	Owner of land to allow others to carry drains through the land.	Five rupees.]
Section 231 ..	Requisition to enforce drainage of undrained premises situate within a hundred feet of a municipal drain.	Five rupees.
Section 232 ..	Requisition to enforce drainage of undrained premises not situate within a hundred feet of a municipal drain.	Five rupees.
Section 233, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*).	Direction limiting use of drain or notice requiring the construction of a distinct drain.	Five rupees.
Section 233A, clause (*b*).	Drain for sole use of property to be maintained in good repair, etc., by owner or occupier of property.	Five rupees.
Section 236 ..	Owners of drains to allow use thereof or joint ownership therein to others.	Five rupees.
[2][Section 240 ..	Drains not to pass beneath buildings	Ten rupees.]
Section 243, sub-section (*2*).	Requisition to cover or ventilate drain or cesspool.	Five rupees.
Section 248, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition to enforce provision of privy accommodation, etc.	Five rupees.
Section 249 ..	Requisition to provide privy accommodation for factories, etc.	Twenty rupees.
Section 249A ..	Requisition respecting unhealthy privies ..	Twenty rupees.
Section 250, sub-section (*1*).	Provisions as to privies	Five rupees.
Section 251 ..	Provisions as to water-closets	Five rupees.
Section 257 ..	Requisition to effect sanitary repairs, etc. ..	Five rupees.
[3][Section 258 ..	Prohibition of acts contravening the provisions of Chapter IX or done without sanction.	Ten rupees.]
Section 259A, sub-sections (*1*) and (*4*).	Provisions as to employment of licensed plumber and use of work.	Fifty rupees.

[1] These entries were inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 19 (*a*).

[2] This entry was inserted by *ibid*, s. 19 (*b*).

[3] This entry was inserted by *ibid*, s. 19 (*c*).

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Section 259A, sub-sections (2) and (3).	Licensed plumber to give and sign certificate ..	Ten rupees.
Section 268, sub-section (1).	Buildings, etc., not to be erected over water main without permission.	Ten rupees.
Section 297, sub-section (3).	Buildings not to be constructed within the regular line of street without permission.	One hundred rupees.
Section 305 ..	Requisition as to levelling and draining of private streets.	Ten rupees.
Section 312, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of structures or fixtures causing obstruction in streets.	Ten rupees.
Section 313, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of deposit, etc., of things in streets ..	Ten rupees.
[1][Section 313A.	Prohibition of hawking or exposing for sale any article in a public place or street without a licence.	Five rupees.]
Section 315 ..	Requisition to remove structures or fixtures erected or set up before section 312 came into force.	Ten rupees.
Section 322, sub-section (1).	Streets not to be opened or broken up and building materials not to be deposited thereon without permission.	Fifty rupees.
Section 323 ..	Precautions for public safety to be taken by persons to whom permission is granted under section 322.	Fifty rupees.
Section 324, sub-section (1).	Persons to whom permission is granted under section 322 must reinstate streets.	Ten rupees.
Section 326 ..	Hoards to be set up during work on any building adjacent to a street.	Twenty rupees.
[2][Section 328, sub-section (1).	Sky-signs not to be erected or retained without permission.	Ten rupees.]
[2][Section 328A, sub-section (1).	Advertisements on certain [3][sites, vehicles, etc.,] not to be exhibited without permission.	Ten rupees.]
Section 329, sub-section (1).	Requisition to repair, protect or enclose dangerous place.	Five rupees.
Section 334, sub-section (1).	Requisition to alter situation of gas-pipes, etc. ..	Ten rupees.
Section 335, sub-section (1).	Buildings, etc., not to be erected without permission over municipal gas-pipe.	Ten rupees.
Section 344A ..	Provision for supervision of buildings and works..	One hundred rupees.
Section 347, sub-section (1).	Work not to be commenced without notice ..	One hundred rupees.
[4][Section 347A.	Building not to be converted to other purposes without the permission of the Commissioner.	One hundred rupees.]
Section 349 ..	Roof and external walls of buildings not to be of inflammable material.	Five rupees.
Sections 349A and 349B.	Provisions as to height of buildings	One hundred rupees.
Section 349C ..	Provisions as to height of frame-buildings ..	One hundred rupees.

[1] This entry was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 18 (*a*).

[2] These entries were inserted by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 12.

[3] The words "sites, vehicles, etc." were substituted for the word "sites" by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 18 (*b*).

[4] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 14 (*a*).

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
[1][Section 349D.	Alteration and provision of staircases to allow of safe exit in event of fire.	Ten rupees.]
Section 353A ..	Provisions as to completion certificates: permission to occupy or use.	One hundred rupees.
Section 354 ..	Requisition to remove structures which are in ruins or likely to fall.	One hundred rupees.
[2][Section 358 ..	Licensed plumber to be bound to execute work properly.	Five rupees.]
[3][Section 368, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*), (*3*) and (*4*).	Collection, removal and deposit of refuse and provision of receptacles.	Ten rupees.]
Section 372 ..	Provisions as to removal of refuse ..	Ten rupees.
Section 375 ..	Requisition to cleanse and lime-wash building ..	Five rupees.
[4][Section 375A.	Requisition to remove building materials, etc., from any premises.	Five rupees.]
Section 377 ..	Requisition to cleanse, etc., neglected premises ..	Five rupees.
[5][Section 377A, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*).	Requisition to abate or to prevent recurrence of leakage in the roofs of buildings.	Fifteen rupees.]
Section 379 ..	Owner or occupier of a house, within seven days of receipt of notice, to give statement of accommodation.	Twenty rupees.
Section 379A, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition by Presidency Magistrate to abate overcrowding.	Twenty rupees.
Section 379A, sub-section (*3*).	Requisition by owner pursuant to order under sub-section (*1*).	Twenty rupees.
Section 380 ..	Requisition to remove or alter insanitary hut ..	Five rupees.
Section 381 ..	Requisition to fill in pools, etc., which are a nuisance.	[6][F i f t e e n] rupees.]
[7][Section 381A, sub-section (*2*).	Requisition to fill in or demolish well, etc. ..	[8][T w e n t y] rupees.]
Section 382 ..	Requisition to discontinue dangerous quarrying.	One hundred rupees.
Section 383, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition to remove or trim trees, shrubs or hedges.	Five rupees.
Section 384, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition as to the keeping of animals ..	Five rupees.
[9][Section 384A.	Requisition to discontinue, etc., stabling animals in dwelling house.	Twenty rupees.]
[9][Section 390, section (*1*).	Prohibition of working of factory, etc., established without written permission.	Five hundred rupees.]
[9][Section 390, sub-section (*3*).	Prohibition of continuance or resumption of working of factory, etc., after revocation of written permission for its establishment.	Five hundred rupees.]

[1] This entry was inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 19 (*a*).

[2] This entry was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 19 (*d*).

[3] This entry was added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 27 (*1*).

[4] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 14 (*b*).

[5] This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 27 (*2*).

[6] The word "fifteen" was substituted for the word "five" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 17 (*1*).

[7] This entry was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 10 (*a*).

[8] The word "Twenty" was substituted for the word "Five" by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 17 (*2*).

[9] These entries were inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 14 (*c*).

Section, sub-section or clause.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
Section 392, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition for sanitary regulation of factories, [1] etc.	One hundred rupees.
[2][Section 394, sub-section (*1*).	Certain things not to be kept, and certain trades not to be carried on, without a license.	Fifty rupees.]
[2][Section 394, sub-section (*4*).	License to be kept on the premises ..	Five rupees.]
Section 395, sub-section (*1*).	Prohibition of corruption of water by chemicals, etc.	Five hundred rupees.
Section 397, sub-section (*1*).	Regulation of washing of clothes by washermen ..	Five rupees.
Section 403, sub-section (*1*).	Private markets not to be kept open without license.	Fifty rupees.
Section 405 ..	Requisition to pave and drain private market-buildings and slaughter-houses.	Fifty rupees.
Section 411 ..	Butchers and persons who sell the flesh of animals to be licensed.	Ten rupees.
[3][Section 412A ..	[4][Milk, butter, etc., not to be sold without a license.]	Five rupees.]
Section 425, sub-section (*1*).	Requisition to disinfect buildings	Ten rupees.
Section 479, sub-section (*5*).	Grantee to be bound to produce license or written permission.	Ten rupees.
Section 507, sub-section (*3*).	Occupier of building or land to afford owner facilities for complying with provisions of this Act, etc., after eight days from issue of order by Chief Judge of Small Cause Court.	Fifty rupees.

Offences punishable under the Penal Code.

473. Whoever contravenes any provision of any of the sections, sub-sections or clauses of this Act hereinbelow in this section mentioned or of any regulation made thereunder, and whoever fails to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said sections, sub-sections or clauses, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under the section of the Indian Penal Code hereinbelow in this section respectively specified as the section of the said Code under which such person shall be punishable, namely :—

XLV of 1860.

Sections of this Act.	Sections of the Indian Penal Code under which offenders are punishable.
28, clause (*j*)	177
155, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), 187 ..	176 or 177, as the case may be.
388, clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*), 389 ..	277
434, sub-section (*1*)	188

[1] The word " bakehouse " was repealed by Bom. 2 of 1911, s 19 (*b*).

[2] These entries were substituted for the original entries by *ibid*, s. 19 (*c*).

[3] This entry was inserted by Bom 6 of 1913, s. 10 (*2*).

[4] These words were substituted for the original words " Dealers in and sellers of milk to be licensed " by Bom. 6 of 1916, s. 9.

Punishment for acquiring share or interest in contract, etc., with the corporation.

474. Any councillor who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the corporation, not being a share or interest such as, under section 16, it is permissible for a councillor to have, without being thereby disqualified for being a councillor, and any Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, municipal officer or servant who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the corporation, not being a share or interest such as, under clauses (*h*) and (*k*) of section 16, it is permissible for a councillor to have, without being thereby disqualified for being a councillor, shall be deemed to have committed the offence made punishable by section 168 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Punishment of offences against section 267.

475. (*1*) Whoever contravenes any provision of sub-section (*1*) of section 267 shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

(*2*) When any person is convicted under sub-section (*1*), the Magistrate who convicts him may order the immediate removal of any building, or the immediate discontinuance of the operation or use of land, in respect of which such conviction has been held.

(*3*) If any order made under sub-section (*2*) is disobeyed or the execution thereof resisted, the offender shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

Punishment of offences against section 391.

476. Whoever contravenes any provision of section 391, whether the person so offending be the owner or occupier of the premises in which a furnace is situated or the agent or some person employed by the owner or occupier for managing the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend, on a first conviction, to one hundred rupees and, on a second or subsequent conviction, to a sum equal to double the amount to which it might have extended on the last preceding conviction.

Extent of penal responsibility of agents and trustees of owners.

477. No person, who receives the rent of any premises in any capacity described in sub-clauses (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*) of clause (*m*) of section 3, shall be liable to any penalty under this Act for omitting to do any act as the owner of such premises, if he shall prove that his default was caused by his not having funds of, or due to, the owner sufficient to defray the cost of doing the act required.

Punishment of offences relating to town-duties.

478. The law for the time being in force for the punishment of offences relating to the levy or payment of customs duties and the grant of drawbacks, in connection therewith and for the reward of informers shall, as far as may be, apply to similar offences committed in respect of the levy, payment and refund of town-duties, and any omission or misdescription in passing for exports any goods in respect of which refund of town-duties may be claimable shall be punishable as if such omission or misdescription had been made in passing the said goods for import.

CHAPTER XIX.

PROCEDURE.

Licenses.

Licenses and written permission to specify conditions, etc., on which they are granted.

479. (*1*) Whenever it is provided in this Act that a license or a written permission may be given for any purpose, such license or written permission shall specify the period for which, and the restrictions and conditions subject to which, the same is granted, and shall be given under the signature of the Commissioner or of a municipal officer empowered under section 68 to grant the same.

Fees to be chargeable.

(*2*) For every such license or written permission a fee may be charged at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Commissioner, with the sanction of the corporation.

Licenses and written permissions may be revoked, etc.

(*3*) Subject to the provisions of [1][clauses (*d*) and (*dd*)] of section 403, any license or written permission granted under this Act may at any time be suspended or revoked by the Commissioner, if any, of its restrictions or conditions is infringed or evaded by the person to whom the same has been granted, or if the said person is convicted of an infringement of any of the provisions of this Act or of any regulation or by-law made hereunder in any matter to which such license or permission relates.

When license or written permission is revoked, etc., grantee to be deemed to be without a license or written permission.

(*4*) When any such license or written permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which the same was granted has expired, the person to whom the same was granted shall, for all purposes of this Act, be deemed to be without a license or written permission, until the Commissioner's order for suspending or revoking the license or written permission is cancelled by him, or until the license or written permission is renewed, as the case may be.

Grantees to be bound to produce license or written permission.

(*5*) Every person to whom any such license or written permission has been granted shall at all reasonable times, while such written permission or license remains in force, if so required by the Commissioner, produce such license or written permission.

Public Notices and Advertisements.

Public notices how to be made known.

480. Whenever it is provided by this Act that public notice shall or may be given of anything, such public notice shall be in writing under the signature of the Commissioner or of a municipal officer empowered under section 68 to give the same, and shall be widely made known in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous

[1] The words, letters and brackets "clauses (*d*) and (*dd*)" were substituted for the word, letter and brackets "clause (*d*)" by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 14.

public places within the said locality, or by publishing the same by beat of *bataki*, or by advertisement in the local newspapers, or by any two or more of these means and by any other means that he shall think fit.

Advertisements how to be made.

481. Whenever it is provided by this Act that notice shall be given by advertisement in the local newspapers, or that a notification or any information shall be published in the local newspapers, such notice, notification or information shall be inserted, if practicable, in at least two English newspapers, one Marathi newspaper and one Gujarati newspaper published in the city.

Consent, etc., of Commissioner may be proved by written document under his signature.

482. Whenever under this Act the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the consent, approval, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of the Commissioner or of a Deputy Commissioner or any municipal officer, a written document signed by the Commissioner or by such Deputy Commissioner or municipal officer, purporting to convey or set forth his consent, approval, declaration, opinion or satisfaction shall be sufficient evidence of such consent, approval, declaration, opinion or satisfaction.

Service of Notices, etc.

Notice, etc., by whom to be served or presented.

483. Notices, bills, schedules, summonses and other such documents required by this Act or by any regulation or by-law made under this Act to be served upon or issued, or presented or given to any person, shall be so served, issued or presented or given by municipal officers or servants or by other persons authorized by the Commissioner in this behalf.

Service how to be effected on owners of premises and other persons.

484. When any notice, bill, schedule, summons or other such document is required by this Act, or by any regulation or by-law made under this Act, to be served upon or issued or presented to any person such service, issue or presentation shall, except in the cases otherwise expressly provided for in section 485, be effected—

(*a*) by giving or tendering to such person the said notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document; or

(*b*) if such person is not found, by leaving the said notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document at his last known place of abode in the city, or by giving or tendering the same to some adult male member or servant of his family; or

(*c*) if such person does not reside in the city and his address elsewhere is known to the Commissioner, by forwarding the said notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document to him by post under cover, bearing the said address; or

(*d*) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by causing the said notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land, if any, to which the same relates.

Service on "owner or occupier" of premises how to be effected.

485. When any notice, bill, schedule, summons or other such document is required by this Act, or by any regulation or by-law made under this Act, to be served upon or issued or presented to the owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier therein, and the service, issue or presentation thereof shall be effected, not in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section but as follows, namely :—

(*a*) by giving or tendering the said notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document to the owner or occupier, or if there be more than one owner or occupier, to any one of the owners or occupiers of such building or land ; or

(*b*) if the owner or occupier or no one of the owners or occupiers is found, by giving or tendering the said notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document to some adult male member or servant of the family of the owner or occupier or of any one of the owners or occupiers ; or

(*c*) if none of the means aforesaid be available by causing the said notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land to which the same relates.

The three last sections inapplicable to Magistrate's summonses.

486. Nothing in the three last preceding sections applies to any summons issued under this Act by a Magistrate.

Signature on notices, etc., may be stamped.

487. (*1*) Every license, written permission, notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document required by this Act or by any regulation or by-law framed under this Act to bear the signature of the Commissioner or of any municipal officer shall be deemed to be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the Commissioner or of such municipal officer, as the case may be, stamped thereupon.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to a cheque drawn upon the municipal fund under section 113.

Power of Entry.

Commissioner, etc., may enter any premises for purposes of inspection, survey or execution of necessary work.

488. The Commissioner may enter into or upon any building or land, with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inspection or survey or to execute any work which is authorized by this Act or by any regulation or by-law framed under this Act to be made or executed, or which it is necessary for any of the purposes, or in pursuance of any of the provisions, of this Act or of any such regulation or by-law, to make or execute :

Provided that—

(*a*) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise ;

(*b*) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no building which is used as a human dwelling shall be so entered unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without giving the said occupier not less than twenty-four hours' previous written notice of the intention to make such entry, and unless for any sufficient reason it shall be deemed inexpedient to furnish such information, of the purpose thereof ;

(*c*) sufficient notice shall in every instance be given, even when any premises may otherwise be entered without notice, to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy need not be disturbed;

(*d*) due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose for which the entry is made, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered.

Enforcement of Orders to execute Works, etc.

Works, etc., which any person is required to execute may in certain cases be executed by the Commissioner at such person's cost.

489. (*1*) When any requisition or order is made, by written notice, by the Commissioner or by any municipal officer empowered under section 68 in this behalf, under any section, sub-section or clause of this Act mentioned in sub-section (*2*), a reasonable period shall be prescribed in such notice for carrying such requisition or order into effect, and if, within the period so prescribed, such requisition or order or any portion of such requisition or order is not complied with, the Commissioner may take such measures or cause such work to be executed or such thing to be done as shall, in his opinion, be necessary for giving due effect to the requisition or order so made, and, unless it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person or by any one of the persons to whom such requisition or order was addressed.

[1][(*2*) The sections, sub-sections and clauses of this Act referred to in sub-section (*1*) are the following, namely :—

Section 230, sub-section (*5*).
" 231.
" 232.
" 233, clause (*b*).
" 233A, " (*b*).
" 243, sub-section (*2*).
" 248, " (*1*).
" 249A.
" 257.
" 271, sub-section (*2*).
" 278, " (*2*).
" 305.
" 308, sub-section (*2*).
" 309, " (*1*).
" 311.
" 315.
" 325.
" 326, sub-section (*3*).
[2][" 327, sub-section (*1*), clause (*d*).]
[3][" 328, sub-section (*3*).]
[3][" 328A, " (*3*).]

Section 329, sub- section (*1*).
" 334, " (*1*).
" 338, " (*2*).
" 342, " (*2*).
" 349, " (*2*).
" 352.
" 353.
" 354.
[4][" 368, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*), (*3*) and (*4*).]
" 375.
[5][" 375A.]
" 376.
" 377.
[5][" 377A.]
" 380.
" 381.
[6][" 381A, sub-section (*2*).]
" 382.
" 383, sub-section (*1*).
" 392, " (*1*).
" 405.
" 425, sub-section (*1*).]

[1] Sub-section (*2*) of section 489 was substituted for the original sub-section by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 59.
[2] This entry was inserted by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 20.
[3] These entries were inserted by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 13.
[4] This entry was substituted for the original one by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 28 (*1*).
[5] These entries were added by *ibid*, s. 28 (*2*).
[6] This entry was inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 11.

(*3*) The Commissioner may take any measure, execute any work or cause anything to be done under this section, whether or not the person who has failed to comply with the requisition or order is liable to punishment or has been prosecuted or sentenced to any punishment for such failure.

Recovery of expenses of removals by the Commissioner under sections 314, 315, 354 and 380.

490. (*1*) The expenses incurred by the Commissioner in effecting any removal under section 314 [1][or sub-section (*3*) of section 322] or, in the event of a written notice issued under sub-section (*1*) of section 315 or section 354 or 380 not being complied with, under section 489, shall be recoverable by sale of the materials removed, and if the proceeds of such sale do not suffice, the balance shall be paid by the owner of the said materials.

(*2*) But, if the expenses of removal are in any case paid before the materials are sold, the Commissioner shall restore the materials to the owner thereof, on his claiming the same at any time before they are sold or otherwise disposed of, and on his paying all other expenses, if any, incurred by the Commissioner in respect thereof or in respect of the intended sale or disposal thereof.

(*3*) If the materials are not claimed by the owner thereof, they shall be sold by auction or otherwise disposed of as the Commissioner thinks fit [2][if perishable forthwith, and if other than perishable,] as soon as conveniently may be after one month from the date of their removal, whether the expenses of the removal have in the meantime been paid or not and the proceeds, if any, of the sale or other disposal, shall, after defraying therefrom the costs of the sale or other disposal, and, if necessary, of the removal, be paid to the credit of the municipal fund, and shall be the property of the corporation.

Recovery of Expenses by the Commissioner.

Expenses recoverable under this Act to be payable on demand; and if not paid on demand may be recovered as an arrear of property-tax.

491. (*1*) Whenever under this Act, or any regulation or by-law made under this Act, the expenses of any work executed or of any measure taken or thing done by or under the order of the Commissioner or of any municipal officer empowered under section 68 in this behalf are payable by any person, the same shall be payable on demand.

(*2*) If not paid on demand, the said expenses shall be recoverable by the Commissioner, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 503, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, as if the amount thereof were a property-tax due by the said defaulter.

If the defaulter is the owner of premises in respect of which expenses are payable, the occupier to be also liable for payment thereof.

492. (*1*) If the said expenses are due in respect of some work executed or thing done to, upon or in connection with, some building or land or of some measure taken with respect to some building or land and the defaulter is the owner of such building or land, the amount thereof may be demanded from any person who at any time, before the said expenses have been paid, occupies the said building or land, under the said owner; and in the event of the said person failing to pay the same, they may be

[1] These figures and brackets words were inserted by Bom. 6 of 1913, s. 12.

[2] These words were inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 19.

recovered, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said person, as if the amount thereof were a property-tax due by him:

(*2*) Provided as follows, namely—

(*a*) unless the said person neglects or refuses, at the request of the Commissioner, truly to disclose the amount of the rent payable by him in respect of the said land or building and the name and address of the person to whom the same is payable, the said person shall not be liable to pay on account of the said expenses any larger sum than, up to the time of demand, is payable by him to the owner on account of rent of the said land or building; but it shall rest upon the said person to prove that the amount of the expenses demanded of him is in excess of the sum payable by him to the owner;

(*b*) the said person shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner for any sum paid by or recovered from him on account of the said expenses;

(*c*) nothing in this section shall affect any agreement made between the said person and the owner of the building or land in his occupation respecting the payment of the expenses of any such work, thing or measure as aforesaid.

Commissioner may agree to receive payment of expenses in instalments.

493. Instead of recovering any such expenses as aforesaid in any manner hereinbefore provided, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit and with the approval of the standing committee, take an agreement from the person liable for the payment thereof, to pay the same in instalments of such amounts and at such intervals as will secure the payment of the whole amount due, with interest thereon at the rate of nine per centum per annum, within a period of not more than five years.

What expenses may be declared to be improvement expenses.

494. If the expenses to be recovered have been incurred in respect of any work mentioned in any of the sections 227 clause (*c*), 230, 231, 233, clause (*b*), 248 sub-section (*1*), 257, 272, 274 sub-section (*1*), 305, 352 sub-section (*1*), 376, 381 and 405, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit and with the approval of the corporation, declare such expenses to be improvement expenses.

Improvement expenses by whom payable.

495. (*1*) Improvement expenses shall be a charge on the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which the same have been incurred and shall be recoverable in instalments of such amounts not being less for any premises than twelve rupees per annum, and at such intervals as will suffice to discharge such expenses, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum within such period not exceeding thirty years as the Commissioner, with the approval of the corporation, may in each case determine.

(*2*) The said instalments shall be payable by the occupier of the premises on which the expenses are so charged or, in the event of the said premises becoming unoccupied at any time before the expiration of the period fixed for the payment of such expenses or before the same, with

interest as aforesaid, are fully paid off, by the owner for the time being of the said premises, so long as the same continue to be unoccupied.

Proportion of improvement expenses may be deducted from rent.

496. (*1*) Where the occupier by whom any improvement expenses are paid holds the premises on which the expenses are charged, at a rent not less than the rack-rent, he shall be entitled to deduct three-fourths of the amount paid by him on account of such expenses from the rent payable by him to his landlord, and, if he hold at a rent less than the rack-rent, he shall be entitled to deduct from the rent so payable by him such proportion of three-fourths of the amount paid by him on account of such expenses as his rent bears to the rack-rent.

(*2*) And if the landlord from whose rent any deduction is so made is himself liable to the payment of rent for the premises in respect of which the deduction is made and holds the same for a term of which less than twenty years is unexpired (but not otherwise), he may deduct from the rent so payable by him such proportion of the sum deducted from the rent payable to him as the rent payable by him bears to the rent payable to him, and so in succession with respect to every landlord (holding for a term of which less than twenty years is unexpired) of the same premises both receiving and liable to pay rent in respect thereof:

(*3*) Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle any person to deduct from the rent payable by him more than the whole sum deducted from the rent payable to him.

Redemption of charge for improvement expenses.

497. At any time before the expiration of the period for the payment of any improvement expenses, the owner or occupier of the premises on which they are charged may redeem such charge by paying to the Commissioner such part of the said expenses as may not have been defrayed by sums already levied in respect of the same.

Recovery of instalments due under sections 493 and 495.

498. Any instalment payable under section 493 or section 495, which is not paid when the same becomes due, may be recovered by the Commissioner by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person by whom it is due as if it were a property-tax due by the said person.

In default of owner the occupier of any premises may execute required work and recover expenses from the owner.

499. Whenever the owner of any building or land fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under this Act or under any regulation or by-law made under this Act, the occupier, if any, of such building or land may, with the approval of the Commissioner, execute the said work, and he shall be entitled to recover the reasonable expenses incurred by him in so doing from the owner and may deduct the amount thereof from the rent which from time to time becomes due by him to the owner.

Limitation of liability of agent or trustee of owner.

500. No person who receives the rent of any premises in any capacity described in sub-clauses (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*) of clause (*m*) of section 3 shall be liable to do anything which is by this Act required to be done by the owner, unless he have sufficient funds of or due to the owner to pay for the same.

Payment of Compensation.

Compensation for damages may be paid by the Commissioner.

501. In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, the Commissioner may, with the [1][previous] approval of the standing committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested by this Act in the Commissioner or in any municipal officer or servant.

Compensation to be paid by offenders against this Act for any damage caused by them.

502. (*1*) If, on account of any act or omission any person has been convicted of an offence against this Act or against any regulation or by-law made under this Act, and, by reason of the same act or omission of the said person, damage has occurred to any property of the corporation, compensation shall be paid by the said person for the said damage notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence.

(*2*) In the event of dispute, the amount of compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the Magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence, and on non-payment of the amount of compensation so determined, the same shall be recovered under a warrant from the said Magistrate as if it were a fine inflicted by him on the person liable therefor.

Recovery of Expenses or Compensation in case of Dispute.

In cases falling under section 491, disputes to be determined by the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

[2]**503.** (*1*) If, when the Commissioner demands payment of any expenses under section 491, his right to demand the same or the amount of the demand is disputed, or if, in the case of expenses incurred by the Commissioner in taking temporary measures under sub-section (*2*) of section 329, the necessity for such temporary measures is disputed, the Commissioner shall refer the case for the determination of the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

(*2*) Pending the Chief Judge's decision, the Commissioner shall defer further proceedings for the recovery of the sum claimed by him and, after the decision, shall proceed to recover only such amount, if any, as shall be thereby ascertained to be due.

Amount of expenses or compensation to be determined in all cases of dispute by the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

[2]**504.** If, in any case not falling under section 491, any person is required by this Act, or by any regulation or by-law framed under this Act, to pay any expenses or any compensation, the amount to be so paid and, if necessary, the apportionment of the same, shall, in case of dispute, be determined, except as is otherwise provided in sections 502 and 515, by the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, on application being made to him for this purpose at any time within one year from the date when such expenses or compensation first became claimable.

[1] The word "previous" was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 9.

[2] As to appeal to High Court from decision under s. 503 or s. 504, *see* Act 12 of 1888, s. 3. As to period of limitation for such appeals, *see ibid*, s. 5, Vol. I of this Code.

505. If the amount of any expenses or compensation ascertained in accordance with the last preceding section is not paid by the person liable to pay the same on demand, it shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Small Cause Court.

Expenses or compensation awarded by Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court to be recovered, if necessary, as if they were due under a decree of the Court.

506. Instead of proceeding in any manner aforesaid for the recovery of any expenses or compensation of which the amount due has been ascertained as hereinbefore provided, or after such proceedings have been taken unsuccessfully or with only partial success, the sum due, or the balance of the sum due, as the case may be, may be recovered by a suit brought against the person liable for the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Persons liable for expenses or compensation may be sued for recovery thereof.

Proceedings before the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

507. (*1*) If the owner of any building or land is prevented by the occupier thereof from complying with any provision of this Act or of any regulation or by-law made under this Act or with any requisition made under this Act or under any such regulation or by-law in respect of such building or land, the owner may apply to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

Remedy of owner of building or land against occupier who prevents his complying with any provisions of this Act.

(*2*) The said Chief Judge, on receipt of any such application, may make a written order requiring the occupier of the building or land to afford all reasonable facilities to the owner for complying with the said provision or requisition, and may also, if he thinks fit, direct that the cost of such application and order be paid by the occupier.

(*3*) After eight days from the date of any such order, it shall be incumbent on the said occupier to afford all such reasonable facilities to the owner for the purpose aforesaid as shall be prescribed in the said order; and in the event of his continued refusal so to do, the owner shall be discharged, during the continuance of such refusal, from any liability which he would otherwise incur by reason of his failure to comply with the said provision or requisition.

508. (*1*) For the purposes of any inquiry or proceeding under this Act, the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence and compel the production of documents, by the same means and, as far as is possible, in the same manner as is provided in the case of the Small Cause Court by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882; and in all matters relating to any such inquiry or proceeding the said Chief Judge shall be guided generally by the provisions of the said Act so far as the same are applicable.

Power to summon witnesses and compel production of documents.

XV of 1882.

(*2*) If, in any such inquiry or proceeding, the person against whom the complaint or application has been made fails to appear, notwithstanding that he has been duly summoned for this purpose, the said Chief Judge may hear and determine the case in his absence.

(*3*) The costs of every such inquiry or proceeding as determined by the said Chief Judge, shall be payable by such parties and in such proportions as the said Chief Judge shall direct and the amount thereof shall, if necessary, be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Small Cause Court.

[1][Provided that if such inquiry or proceeding relates to a dispute regarding expenses declared to be improvement expenses under section 494, the amount of the costs directed by the said Chief Judge to be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which the improvement expenses were incurred shall be a charge on such premises and may also be recovered in the manner prescribed in section 495.]

Fees in proceedings before the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court.

509. (*1*) The [2][Provincial Government] may, from time to time, by notification in the [3][*Official Gazette*] prescribe what fee, if any, shall be paid—

(*a*) on any application, appeal or reference made under this Act to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court; and

(*b*) previous to the issue, in any inquiry or proceeding of the said Chief Judge under this Act, of any summons or other process:

Provided that the fees, if any, prescribed under clause (*a*) shall not, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject-matter is capable of being estimated in money, exceed the fees at the time being levied, under the provisions of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject-matter is of like amount. XV of 1882.

(*2*) The [2][Provincial Government] may from time to time by a like notification determine by what person any fee prescribed under clause (*a*) shall be payable.

(*3*) No application, appeal or reference shall be received by the said Chief Judge, until the fee, if any, prescribed therefor under clause (*a*) has been paid.

Exemption of poor persons from fees.

510. The Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court may, whenever he thinks fit, receive an application, appeal or reference made under this Act, by or on behalf of a poor person, and may issue process on behalf

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[1] This proviso was added by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 15.

[2] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[3] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by *ibid.*

of any such person without payment or on a part payment of the fees prescribed under section 509.

Repayment of half fees on settlement before hearing.

511. Whenever any application, appeal or reference made to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court under this Act is settled by agreement of the parties before the hearing, half the amount of all fees paid up to that time shall be repaid by the said Chief Judge to the parties by whom the same have been respectively paid.

Authority to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court to delegate certain powers and to make rules.

512. The Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court may —

(*a*) delegate, either generally or specially to any other Judge of the said Court, power to receive applications, appeals and references under this Act, and to discharge any other duty in connection with such applications, appeals and references, except the hearing and adjudication thereof ;

(*b*) if for any reason, it shall be necessary so to do in order to secure the disposal of any application made to him under section 20 within the limited period prescribed in the said section, delegate to any other Judge of the said Court the hearing and adjudication of the said application ;

(*c*) from time to time, with the approval of [1][the Provincial Government], make rules, not inconsistent with this Act, providing for any matter connected with the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon him by this Act which is not herein specifically provided for.

Proceedings before Magistrates.

Cognizance of offences.

513. All offences against this Act, or against any regulation or by-law made under this Act, whether committed within or without the city, shall be cognizable by a Presidency Magistrate ; and no such Magistrate shall be deemed to be incapable of taking cognizance of any such offence or of any offence against any enactment hereby repealed, by reason only of his being liable to pay any municipal tax or of his being benefited by the municipal fund.[2]* * * *.

Appointment of Presidency Magistrates.

[3][**513A.** (*1*) [1][The Provincial Government] may with the consent of the corporation create one or more posts of Presidency Magistrates for the trial of offences against this Act, or against any regulation or by-law made thereunder, and may appoint any person to such post and may also appoint such ministerial officers for the court of any such Magistrate as they may think necessary :

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[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "to the credit of which any fine inflicted by him will be payable" were omitted by *ibid.*

[3] New section 513A was inserted by Bom. 10 of 1930, s. 4.

Provided that notwithstanding the appointment of one or more Presidency Magistrates under this section it shall be open to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, subject to the rules for the time being in force under section 21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, regulating the distribution of business in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, to make such distribution of the work of trial of such offences and of all other work before the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates (including any appointed under this section) as may appear to him most conducive to efficiency. V of 1898.

(*2*) Such Magistrate or Magistrates and their establishments shall be paid such salary, pension, leave allowances and other allowances as may, from time to time, be fixed by [1][the Provincial Government].

(*3*) The amounts of the salary, pension, leave allowances and other allowances as fixed under sub-section (*2*), together with all other incidental charges shall be reimbursed to [1][the Provincial Government] by the corporation.[2]* * *

Provided that [1][the Provincial Government] may, with the concurrence of the corporation, direct that in lieu of the amounts payable under this section the corporation shall pay to [1][the Provincial Government] annually, on such date as may be fixed by [1][the Provincial Government] in this behalf, such sum based on the average of the total amounts recovered by [1][the Provincial Government] from the corporation under this section during the three years immediately preceding the date of such direction as may be determined by [1][the Provincial Government] in this behalf.]

Limitation of time within which complaints of offences punishable under this Act shall be entertained.

[3][**514.** No person shall be liable to punishment for any offence made punishable by this Act, unless complaint of such offence is made before a Presidency Magistrate within the time hereinafter prescribed in that behalf, namely :—

(*a*) if the offence be against the provisions of section 155, within six months next after the commission of such offence ;

(*b*) if the offence be against the provisions of sections [4][223, 229A, 240, 258,] 272 (*1*), 281, 284 [5]* * * or 390, within three months next after the commission or discovery of such offence ;

(*c*) if the offence be against any other provision of this Act, within three months next after the commission of such offence.]

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[1] The words " the Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words, figure and brackets " and shall be a first charge on and be primarily payable from the fines levied and recovered in respect of the offences referred to in sub-section (*1*), and the balance of the fines, if any, shall be credited to the municipal fund " were omitted by *ibid.*

[3] This section was substituted for the original section by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 21.

[4] These figures and letter were inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 20.

[5] The figures and brackets repealed by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 6, are omitted.

Complaint concerning nuisances.

[1]**515.** (*1*) Any person who resides in the city may complain to a Presidency Magistrate of the existence of any nuisance, or that in the exercise of any power conferred by section 224, 244, 245, 246 or 367, more than the least practicable nuisance has been created.

(*2*) Upon receipt of any such complaint, the Magistrate, after making such inquiry as he thinks necessary, may, if he sees fit, direct the Commissioner —

(*a*) to put in force any of the provisions of this Act or to take such measures as to such Magistrate shall seem practicable and reasonable for preventing, abating, diminishing or remedying such nuisance ;

(*b*) to pay to the complainant such reasonable costs of and relating to the said complaint and order as the said Magistrate shall determine, inclusive of compensation for the complainant's loss of time in prosecuting such complaint.

(*3*) It shall be incumbent on the Commissioner to obey every such order.

(*4*) Nothing in this Act contained shall interfere with the right of any person who may suffer injury or whose property may be injuriously affected by any act done in the exercise of any power conferred by section 224, 244, 245, 246 or 367 to recover damages for the same.

Arrest of Offenders.

Offenders against this Act may in certain cases be arrested by police officers.

516. (*1*) Any police officer may arrest any person who commits in his view any offence against this Act or against any regulation or by-law made under this Act, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if such person, on demand, declines to give his name and address or gives a name and address which such officer has reason to believe to be false.

(*2*) No person so arrested shall be detained in custody after his true name and address are ascertained or, without the order of a Magistrate, for any longer time, not exceeding at the most forty hours from the arrest, than is necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate competent to take cognizance of his offence.

Legal Proceedings.

Provisions respecting institution, etc., of civil and criminal actions and obtaining legal advice.

517. (*1*) The Commissioner may —

(*a*) take, or withdraw from, proceedings against any person who is charged with —

(*i*) any offence against this Act ;

(*ii*) any offence which affects or is likely to affect any property or interest of the corporation or the due administration of this Act ;

[1] As to appeal to High Court from orders under s. 515, *see* Act 12 of 1888, s. 4. As to period of limitation for such appeals, *see ibid*, s. 5.

(*iii*) committing any nuisance whatsoever;

(*b*) compound any offence against this Act, which under the law at the time in force may legally be compounded;

(*c*) defend any election petition brought under section 33;

(*d*) defend, admit or compromise any appeal against a rateable value or tax, brought under section 217;

(*e*) take, withdraw from, or compromise, proceedings, under sections 502, sub-section (*2*), 503, 504 and 505, for the recovery of expenses or compensation claimed to be due to the corporation;

(*f*) withdraw or compromise any claim for a sum not exceeding five hundred rupees against any person in respect of a penalty payable under a contract entered into with such person by the Commissioner, or, with the approval of the standing committee, any such claim for any sum exceeding five hundred rupees;

(*g*) defend any suit or other legal proceeding brought against the corporation or against the Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner or a municipal officer or servant in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by them, respectively, in their official capacity;

(*h*) with the approval of the standing committee, admit or compromise any claim, suit or legal proceeding brought against the corporation or against the Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner or a municipal officer or servant, in respect of anything done or omitted to be done as aforesaid;

(*j*) with the like approval, institute and prosecute any suit or withdraw from or compromise any suit or any claim, other than a claim of the description specified in clause (*f*), which has been instituted or made in the name of the corporation or of the Commissioner;

(*k*) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain or as he may be desired by the corporation or the standing committee to obtain, for any of the purposes mentioned in the foregoing clauses of this section or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon any municipal authority or any municipal officer or servant.

(*2*) Provided that the Commissioner shall not defend any suit or legal proceeding under clause (*g*) without first of all taking legal advice with regard thereto, and shall institute and prosecute any suit which the corporation shall determine to have instituted and prosecuted.

CHAPTER XX.

CONTROL.

Power to Provincial Government to provide for performance of duties in default of any municipal authority.

518. (*1*) If, upon complaint being made to [1][it] and after such inquiry as [1][it] thinks fit to make, it shall at any time appear to the [2][Provincial Government] that any of the provisions of sections 61, 62, [3][62C, 62D, [4][62E,] 89F,] 134, 225, 434, [5][438 and 513A] have not been or are not being duly carried out or enforced, the [2][Provincial Government] may make an order prescribing a period within which such provision shall be carried out or enforced:

(*2*) Provided that, except in any case which appears to the [2][Provincial Government] to be one of emergency, no such order shall be made until after the expiry of one month from the date of service of a written notice on the corporation, and, if the [2][Provincial Government] shall think fit, on the Commissioner, requiring cause to be shown why such order should not be made, nor until the cause, if any, so shown has been considered by the [2][Provincial Government].

(*3*) If, within the period prescribed in an order made under sub-section (*1*) the provision is not carried out or enforced, the [2][Provincial Government] may appoint some person to carry out or enforce the same and may direct that the expense of carrying out or enforcing such provision, together with such reasonable remuneration to the person carrying out or enforcing the same as the [2][Provincial Government] shall determine and the cost of the proceedings under this section shall be paid out of the municipal fund.

Power to Provincial Government to enforce repair, etc., of Vehar water-works.

519. (*1*) If, from the report of any person appointed by [6][the Provincial Government] under section 264 to inspect the Vehar water-works, it shall appear to [6][the Provincial Government] that any portion of the said water-works is not in a sound and effective condition, [6][the Provincial Government] may, by notice under the signature of a Secretary to [6][the Provincial Government], require that the said portion of the said works be repaired, improved or otherwise rendered sound and effective, within a reasonable time to be prescribed in the notice.

(*2*) The said notice shall be addressed to the corporation and to the Commissioner, and it shall be incumbent on the corporation and on the

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[1] The word "it" was substituted for the words "him" and "he" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by *ibid.*

[3] These figures and letters were inserted by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 21.

[4] The figures and letter "62E" were inserted by Bom. 12 of 1925, s. 4.

[5] These figures, word and letter were substituted for the original word and figures "and 438" by Bom. 10 of 1930, s. 5.

[6] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Commissioner, within the limits of their respective powers, to give effect thereto. If effect be not given thereto [1][the Provincial Government] may cause the required work to be done and may direct that the expenses thereof shall be paid by the Commissioner.

Expenses of measures enforced under sections 518 and 519 how to be recovered.

520. (*1*) When any such order as is mentioned in sub-section (*3*) of section 518, or in sub-section (*2*) of section 519 shall have been made, the corporation shall cause to be paid to [1][the Provincial Government] the sum or sums of money of which payment shall from time to time be required, in pursuance of the said order, in any requisition signed by a Secretary to [1][the Provincial Government].

(*2*) And if, within fourteen days from the delivery of any such requisition, the same is not complied with, [1][the Provincial Government] may, by a written order signed by one of their Secretaries, authorise and direct some person to receive from the bank in which the municipal fund is lodged the sum or sums mentioned in the said order.

(*3*) The said bank shall, upon production of the said written order, forthwith pay the said sum or sums to the person therein authorized to receive the same and the said written order shall be a sufficient discharge to the said bank from all liability to the corporation in respect of any sum or sums so paid by it out of the municipal fund.

CHAPTER XXI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Councillors, etc., to be deemed to be public servants.

521. The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner and every councillor and every municipal officer or servant appointed under this Act, and every contractor or agent for the collection of any municipal tax, and every servant or other person employed by any such contractor or agent, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Co-operation of Police.

522. (*1*) The Police Commissioner shall, as far as may be, co-operate, by himself and through his subordinates, with the Commissioner for carrying into effect and enforcing the provisions of this Act and for the maintenance of good order in the city.

(*2*) It shall be the duty of every police officer in the city to communicate without delay to the proper municipal officer any information which he receives of a design to commit or of the commission of any offence against this Act or against any regulation or by-law made under this Act, and to assist the Commissioner or any municipal officer or servant, reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting

[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

in the Commissioner or in such municipal officer or servant under this Act.

Computation of time.

523. (*1*) In computing any limited time before or from or after any date or event which is appointed or allowed by or under this Act for the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding, such time shall be taken as exclusive of the day of that date or of the happening of that event, and as ending or commencing, as the case may be, at the end of the last preceding day, or the beginning of the next following day.

(*2*) Where the limited time is to be computed from or after any date or event, the act or proceeding shall be done or taken at the latest on the last day of the limited time computed as aforesaid, unless the last day is a Sunday or a public holiday or unless, in the case of a proceeding to be taken before the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, the said Court is closed on such last day, in which events any act or proceeding shall be deemed to be done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day after such Sunday, or after the close of such public holiday or on the first day when such Court re-opens, as the case may be.

(*3*) Where by this Act any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken on a certain day and such day happens to be a Sunday or a public holiday, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day after such Sunday or after the close of such public holiday.

Measurement of distances.

524. The distances mentioned in this Act shall be measured in a straight line on a horizontal plane.

Informalities and errors in assessments, etc., not to be deemed to invalidate such assessment, etc.

525. (*1*) Any informality, clerical error, omission or other defect in any assessment made or in any distress levied or in any notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document issued under this Act, or under any regulation or by-law made under this Act, may at any time, as far as possible, be rectified.

(*2*) No such informality, clerical error, omission or other defect shall be deemed to render the assessment, distress, notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document invalid or illegal, if the provisions of this Act and of the regulations and by-laws made hereunder have in substance and effect been complied with; but any person who sustains any special damage by reason of any such informality, clerical error, omission or other defect shall be entitled to recover compensation for the same by suit in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Power to Provincial Government to call for extracts from proceedings, etc.

526. The [1][Provincial Government] may at any time call upon the corporation to furnish [2][it] with any extract from any proceedings of the corporation, of standing committee or of any committee constituted

[1] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The word "it" was substituted for the word "him" by *ibid.*

under this Act or from any record under the control of the corporation and with any statistics concerning or connected with the administration of this Act; and the corporation shall furnish the same without unreasonable delay.

Protection of persons acting under this Act against suits.

527. (*1*) No suit shall be instituted against the corporation or against the Commissioner, or a Deputy Commissioner, or against any municipal officer or servant, in respect of any act done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of this Act—

(*a*) until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing has been, in the case of the corporation, left at the chief municipal office and, in the case of the Commissioner or of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner or of a municipal officer or servant delivered to him or left at his office or place of abode, stating with reasonable particularity the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff and of his attorney or agent, if any, for the purpose of such suit; nor

(*b*) unless it is commenced within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action.

(*2*) At the trial of any such suit—

(*c*) the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action except such as is set forth in the notice delivered or left by him as aforesaid;

(*d*) the claim, if it be for damages, shall be dismissed if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before the suit was instituted or if, after the institution of the suit, a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court with costs.

(*3*) Where the defendant in any such suit is a municipal officer or servant, payment of the sum or of any part of any sum payable by him in or in consequence of the suit, whether in respect of costs, charges, expenses, compensation for damages or otherwise, may be made, with the [1][previous] sanction of the standing committee, from the municipal fund.

Effect of the transitory provisions in Schedule R.

528. The provisions contained in Schedule R for regulating the constitution of the corporation and other matters until this Act is brought fully into operation shall be of the same effect as if they were enacted in the body of this Act.

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[1] The word "previous" was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930, s. 20.

SCHEDULE A.

(See *section 2*).

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

No. and year of Act.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
	Act of the Governor-General in Council.	
XLVIII of 1860..	An Act to amend Act XIII of 1856 ..	Section 17, as amended by Bombay Act IV of 1882 and clause (*16*) of section 19.
	Acts of the Governor of Bombay.	
VI of 1863 ..	An Act for the regulation of public conveyances in the town, suburbs and harbour of Bombay.	In section 7, the words "by the Commissioner of Police to the credit of the Municipal Commissioners of Bombay and".
III of 1870 ..	An Act to secure the payment to Government of certain sums of money by the corporation of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.	The whole.
III of 1872 ..	The Bombay Municipal Act of 1872 ..	The whole.
IV of 1878 ..	The Bombay Municipal Act Amendment and Continuance Act, 1878.	The whole.
VI of 1878 ..	An Act to remove doubts as to the time when certain portions of the Bombay Municipal Act Amendment and Continuance Act, 1878, were intended to come into force.	The whole.
II of 1880 ..	The Bombay Municipality's Consolidated Loan Act, 1880.	The whole.
II of 1881 ..	An Act to confirm the jurisdiction of Presidency Magistrates in municipal cases.	The whole.
VI of 1882 ..	An Act to amend the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878.	The whole.
II of 1885 ..	An Act to empower the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay to subscribe to the Guarantee Funds of the Bombay International Exhibition, and for other purposes.	So much as has not already been repealed.
III of 1885 ..	An Act to provide for the occasional appointment of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.	The whole.
I of 1886 ..	An Act to remove certain doubts in the construction of section 9B of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878.	The whole.
II of 1886 ..	An Act to enable the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay to raise increased revenue from town-duties.	The whole.

SCHEDULE B.

(See *section 24.*)

DIVISION OF THE CITY INTO WARDS.

Consecutive number.	Name of Ward.	Boundaries.				Number of members of the corporation to be elected for each Ward.
		On the North.	On the South.	On the East.	On the West.	
1	Fort and Harbour Ward (includes the southern portion of the island within the boundaries here specified and the entire harbour).	A line starting from the harbour and extending along the north wharf of Carnac Basin, the south side of Carnac Road, and of First Marine Street and continuing thence to Back Bay.	The sea ..	The harbour ..	Back Bay ..	[1][Twelve.]
2	Mandvi Ward ..	A line starting from the harbour and extending along the south wharf of Clerk Basin, the south side of Wari Bunder Road, and the east side of Hancock Bridge and of Mazgaon Road to the junction of the latter with Babula Tank Road, thence along the south side	A line starting from the harbour and extending along the north wharf of Carnac Basin, and the north side of Carnac Road as far as Abdul Rehman Street.	The harbour from the south wharf of Clerk Basin to the north wharf of Carnac Basin.	A line starting from the Babula Tank Road and extending along the east side of Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road, and the east side of Abdul Rehman Street as far as Carnac Road.	[2][Sixteen.]

		of Babula Tank Road to Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road.				
3	Bhuleshwar Ward ..	A line starting from the west side of Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road, and extending along the south side of Grant Road as far as the north-west corner of North brook Garden.	The north side of Carnac Road from Abdul Rehman Street, and the north side of First Marine Street and line continuing thence to Back Bay.	The west side of Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road, and of Abdul Rehman Street as far as Carnac Road.	A line starting from the north-west corner of Northbrook Garden, Grant Road, and extending along the east side of Trimbak Parashram Street, Ardesir Dady Street, passing thence along the north-east side of part of Bhuleshwar Street to the junction of that Street and Thakurdwar Street and extending along the south side of the latter as far as Queen's Road, and continuing thence to Back Bay.	[2][Sixteen.]
4	Girgaon Ward ..	A line starting from the north-west corner of Trimbak Parashram Street and extending along the south side of Grant Road as far as the B.B. and C.I. Railway and again from the B. B. and C. I. Railway level crossing on Clerk Road along the	Back Bay from a point opposite to Thakurdwar Street to Malabar Point.	A line starting from Back Bay at a point opposite Thakurdwar Street, and extending along the north side of Thakurdwar Street; south-west side of part of Bhuleshwar Street as far as the southern end of Ardesir Dady Street;	The sea from Malabar Point to the south end of Hornby Vellard.	[3][Fourteen.]

[1] This word was substituted for the word "Six" by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 33.
[2] This word was substituted for the word "eight" by *ibid.*
[3] This word was substituted by s. 8 of Bom. 17 of 1931, for the word "Ten" which was substituted for the original by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 33.

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

Consecutive number.	Name of Ward.	Boundaries.				Number of members of the Corporation to be elected for each Ward.
		On the North.	On the South.	On the East.	On the West.	
		south side of Clerk Road as far as the south end of Hornby Vellard.		thence along the west side of the latter and Trimbak Parashram Street as far as Grant Road, again from the Grant Road Railway Bridge along the west side of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Line as far as the Clerk Road level crossing.		
5	Byculla Ward ..	A line starting from the harbour, and extending along the south wharf of Bellair Basin, the south side of Siwri Road and the south side of Kala Choki Road as far as the Chinchpokli Station level crossing on Arthur Road.	A line starting from the harbour, and extending along the north wharf of Clerk Basin, the north side of Wari Bunder Road, the west side of Hancock Bridge and of Mazgaon Road to the junction of the latter with Babula Tank Road, thence along	The harbour from the north wharf of Clerk Basin to the south wharf of Bellair Basin.	A line starting from the Grant Road Railway Bridge and extending along the east side of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Line as far as the Clerk Road level crossing, thence along the south side of Clerk Road and the east side of Arthur Road as far as the	[1][Twelve.]

			the North side of Babula Tank Road and Grant Road as far as the east side of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Line.		Chinchpokli Station level crossing.	
6	Parel Ward ..	The northern boundary of the city from the east side of the G. I. P. Railway Line as far as the harbour.	A line starting from the harbour and extending along the north wharf of Bellair Basin, the north side of Siwri Road and the north side of Kala Choki Road as far as the Chinchpokli Station level crossing on Arthur Road.	The harbour from the north wharf of the Belliar Basin as far as the northern boundary of the city.	The east side of the G. I. P. Railway Line from the Chinchpokli Station level crossing as far as the northern boundary of the city.	[2][Eight.]
7	Mahim Ward ..	The northern boundary of the city from the west side of the G. I. P. Railway Line as far as Mahim Causeway.	The north side of Arthur Road and Clerk Road from the Chinchpokli Station level crossing to the south end of Hornby Vellard.	The west side of the G. I. P. Railway Line from the Chinchpokli Station level crossing as far as the northern boundary of the city.	The sea from the south end of Hornby Vellard as far as Mahim Causeway.	[2][Eight.]

[1] This word was substituted by s. 8 of Bom. 17 of 1931 for the word "Ten" which was substituted for the original by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 33.
[2] This word was substituted by Bom. 17 of 1931, s. 8, for the word "Six" which was substituted for the original word by Bom. 6 of 1922, s. 33.

SCHEDULE C.

(See *section 110.*)

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

No. for Rs.

By virtue of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, we, the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, in consideration of the sum of paid to us by *A. B.* of for the purposes of the said Act, promise to pay to the said *A. B.*, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the said sum of together with interest at the rate of per centum per annum payable half-yearly on the day of and the day of

And, by way of security for the said payment, we do hereby grant and assign unto the said *A. B.*, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns such proportion of the moneys arising or accruing by virtue of the said Act from the (taxes mortgaged) as the sum aforesaid doth or shall bear to the whole sum which is or shall be borrowed on the credit of the said (taxes), to hold to the said *A. B.*, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns from the day of the date hereof until the sum aforesaid with interest for the same at the rate aforesaid shall be fully paid and satisfied;

And it is hereby declared that the said principal sum shall be repaid on the day of 18 at (place of payment).

Dated this day of 18 .

(*To be sealed with the common seal of the Corporation.*)

(*Signed*)
Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation.

This debenture has been sealed with the common seal of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay in our presence :

(*Signed*)

1_____
2_____ } Members of the Standing Committee.

SCHEDULE D.

(See *section 110.*)

FORM OF ENDORSEMENT FOR TRANSFER OF DEBENTURE.

I, *A. B.*, in consideration of the sum of paid to me by *C.D.*, of , do hereby transfer to the said *C. D.*, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the within security and all my right, estate and interest in and to the money thereby secured in and to the (taxes) thereby assigned.

Dated this day 18 .

(*Signed*) *A. B.*

SCHEDULE E.

(See *section 150.*)

FORM OF NOTICE OF TRANSFER TO BE GIVEN WHEN THE TRANSFER HAS BEEN EFFECTED BY INSTRUMENT.

To the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

I, *A. B.*, hereby give notice, as required by section 149 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, of the following transfer of property :—

Date of Notice.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Vendor or Assignor.	Name of Purchaser or Assignee.	Amount of consideration.	Description of the Property.						If instrument has been registered, the date of Registration.	Remarks.
					Of what it consists.	Situation.	No. in Assessment Book.	Collector's No.	Dimensions of Land.	Boundaries.		

(*Signed*) *A. B.*

SCHEDULE F.

(See *section 150.*)

FORM OF NOTICE OF TRANSFER TO BE GIVEN WHEN THE TRANSFER HAS TAKEN PLACE OTHERWISE THAN BY INSTRUMENT.

To the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

I, *A. B.*, hereby give notice, as required by section 149 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, of the following transfer of property :—

Date of Notice.	Name in which the property is at present entered in the Commissioner's Records.	To whose name it is to be transferred.	Description of the Property.						Remarks.
			Of what it consists.	Situation.	No. in Assessment Book.	Collector's No.	Dimensions of Land.	Boundaries.	

(*Signed*) *A. B.*

[1] SCHEDULE G.

(See *section 180.*)

TAX ON VEHICLES AND ANIMALS.

Serial Number.	Description of vehicle or animal.	Maximum amount of tax per quarter.	
		For vehicles with rubber tyres.	For vehicles without rubber tyres.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Vehicles impelled by machinery and used for commercial purposes other than the carriage of passengers :—		
	Each 3 or 4-wheeled vehicle weighing up to 2 tons, empty.	30 0 0	45 0 0
	Do do do. 4 ,, ,, ..	35 0 0	52 8 0
	Do. do. do. 8 ,, ,, ..	40 0 0	60 0 0
	Do. do. do. 12 ,, ,, ..	50 0 0	60 0 0
	Do. do. do. over 12 ,, ,, ..	60 0 0	60 0 0
2	Each vehicle drawn or intended to be drawn by any vehicle falling under serial No. 1 and used for commercial purposes (i.e., trailers) :—		
	Each 3 or 4-wheeled vehicle weighing up to 2 tons, empty.	22 8 0	33 12 0
	Do. do. do. 4 ,, ,, ..	26 4 0	39 6 0
	Do. do. do. 8 ,, ,, ..	30 0 0	45 0 0
	Do. do. do. 12 ,, ,, ..	37 8 0	56 4 0
	Do. do. do. over 12 ,, ,, ..	45 0 0	60 0 0

[1] This schedule was substituted for the original schedule by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 14.

Serial Number.	Description of vehicle or animal.	Maximum amount of tax per quarter. For vehicles with rubber tyres.	For vehicles without rubber tyres.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3	Each 4-wheeled vehicle impelled by machinery and used solely for carrying passengers :—		
	Weighing up to 10 cwt., empty ..	15 0 0	
	Do. do. 20 ,, ,, ..	20 0 0	
	Do. do. 30 ,, ,, ..	25 0 0	
	Do. do. 40 ,, ,, ..	30 0 0	
	Do. over 40 ,, ,, ..	40 0 0	
4	Each 3-wheeled vehicle impelled by machinery and used solely for carrying passengers.	12 0 0	
5	Each 2-wheeled vehicle impelled by machinery..	8 0 0	
6	Each 4-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses, ponies, mules, donkeys or bullocks—		
	(*a*) labour carts		5 0 0
	(*b*) all other vehicles in this class	8 0 0	12 0 0
7	Each 2-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, or bullocks—		
	(*a*) labour carts with springs		3 0 0
	(*b*) other vehicles in this class*	6 0 0	6 0 0
8	Each vehicle drawn or impelled other than by horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, bullocks or machinery.	2 0 0	2 0 0
9	Each horse, pony or mule of a height of 12 hands or upwards.	Rs. 8	
10	Each horse, pony or mule of a height of less than 12 hands.	,, 4	
11	Each bullock or buffalo kept for draught or pack purposes.	,, 2	
12	Each donkey kept for draught or pack purposes or for riding.	,, 2	

*These would include labour carts without springs, and other vehicles, such as buggies with or without springs.

SCHEDULE H.

(See *section* 192.)

ARTICLES LIABLE TO PAYMENT OF TOWN-DUTIES.

Articles.	Maximum Rates of Town-duties leviable.
Grain of all sorts	6 annas per khandi.
Flour of all sorts	75 per centum of the rate at the time being levied on the grain from which the flour is prepared.
Wines and spirits	4 annas per imperial gallon.
Beer	6 pies per do.
[1] * * * * ..	* * * *
Sugar, molasses and gur	8 annas per cwt.
Ghi	10 annas per Bombay maund.
[2][Ghi substitutes (of whatever composition) which are not pure ghi but which resemble pure ghi and are capable of being used as substitutes for pure ghi.	10 annas per Bombay maund.]
Timber, exclusive of railway sleepers ..	2½ per cent. of its market value.
Firewood	2 annas per khandi.

[1] Portion repealed by Bom. 4 of 1888, s. 7, is omitted.

[2] This entry was substituted by Bom. 13 of 1932, s. 2, for the original entry which was inserted by Bom. 19 of 1930 s. 21.

SCHEDULE I.

(See *section* 202.)

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay demands from (*you*) the sum of due from (*you*) on account of (*here describe the premises, vehicle or animal on account of which the tax is leviable*) for the half-year (*or* quarter) commencing (*or* ending on) the day of 18 ; and that if the said sum is not paid into the municipal office at , or if sufficient cause for non-payment of the sum is not shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner within fifteen days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same, with costs.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signed*)

Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

SCHEDULE J.

(See *section* 203.)

FORM OF DISTRESS WARRANT.

To (*here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the Warrant*).

Whereas *A. B.*, of , has not paid, or shown sufficient cause, to my satisfaction, for the non-payment of the sum of due for the tax* mentioned in the margin for the half-year (*or* quarter) commencing (*or* terminating) on the day of 18 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said *A. B.*, and fifteen days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand;

*Here describe the tax.

This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said *A. B.* (*or, as the case may be, any goods and chattels*

on the premises in respect of which the said tax is due) to the amount of the said sum of , and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the cost of recovering the said amount; and if within five days next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as shall be sufficient to defray the said costs, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of , and the cost of recovering the same, to return the surplus, if any, and if the same be demanded within one year from date of the sale, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels.

If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said *A. B.* (*or* on the said premises, *as the case may be*), you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant.

Dated this day . 18 .

(*Signed*)
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

SCHEDULE K.

(See *section* 205.)

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory beneath this, for the sum of due for the tax mentioned in the margin* for the half-year (*or* quarter) commencing (*or* terminating) on the day of 18 ; and that unless you pay into the municipal office at the amount due, together with the costs of recovery, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

*Here describe the tax.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature of the officer executing the warrant.*)

INVENTORY.

(*Here state particulars of the goods and chattels seized.*)

SCHEDULE L.

(See *section* 207.)

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN DISTRAINTS.

Sum distrained for.	Fees. Rs. a.
Under 5 Rupees	0 4
Rupees 5 and under 10 Rupees	0 8
„ 10 „ 15 „	0 12
„ 15 „ 20 „	1 0
„ 20 „ 25 „	1 4
„ 25 „ 30 „	1 8
„ 30 „ 35 „	1 12
„ 35 „ 40 „	2 0
„ 40 „ 45 „	2 4
„ 45 „ 50 „	2 8
„ 50 „ 60 „	3 0
„ 60 „ 80 „	3 12
„ 80 „ 100 „	4 8
Above 100 Rupees	5 0

The above fees are to include all expenses except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each peon so employed.

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[1][SCHEDULE M.

[2][PART I.

Articles which shall not be kept without a license in or upon any premises

(See *section* 394.)

Blood.
Dynamite.
Blasting powder.
Fulminate of mercury.
Gun-cotton.
Nitro-glycerine.
Phosphorus.

[1]The present schedule M was substituted for the original schedule by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 23.

[2]New Parts I, II and III were substituted for the original Parts I, II and III by Bom. 10 of 1928, s. 18.

PART II.

Articles which shall not be kept without a license, in or upon any premises in quantities exceeding at any one time the maximum quantities hereunder set opposite such article respectively.

Articles.	Maximum quantity which may be kept at any one time without a license.
Bidi leaves	4 cwts.
Camphor	½ cwt.
Celluloid	4 cwts.
Celluloid goods	
Chemicals, liquid	4 gals.
Chemicals, non-liquid	½ cwt.
Chlorate of Potash	¼ „
Cinematograph films	20 lbs.
Copra	4 cwts.
Cotton refuse and waste	4 „
Cotton seed	4 bags not exceeding 4 cwts.
Dry leaves (Patravali, etc.)	4 cwts.
Esas	1 cwt.
1* * *	* * *
Gunpowder	5 lbs.
Matches for lighting	1 gross boxes.
Methylated spirit	10 gals.
Packing stuff (Paper cuttings, straw, etc.)	4 cwts.
Paints	5 „
Old paper (waste) including old newspapers, periodicals, magazines, etc., kept for sale or for other than domestic use	4 „
Petroleum as defined in the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.	10 gals.
Dangerous Petroleum as defined in the same Act	3 „
Oil (other sorts)	15 „
"Oilseeds" other than cotton seeds	1 ton.
Rosin	½ cwt.
Saltpetre	¼ „
Sulphur	¼ „
Tar, pitch, dammer or bitumen	½ „
Turpentine	1 gal.
Varnish	20 gals.

PART III.

Articles which shall not be kept without a license, in or upon any premises, for sale or for other than domestic use.

Acetylene gas.
Ashes.
Bamboos.
Bones.
Cocoanut fibre.
Carbide of Calcium.
Charcoal.
China grass.
Coal.
Coke.
Fat.
Fins.
Firewood.
Fireworks.
Fish (dried).
Flax.
Grass.
Gunny bags.
Hair.
Hey.
Hemp.
Hesian cloth (Gunny bag cloth).
Hides (dried).
Hides (raw).
Hoofs.
Horns.
Jute.
Khokas or wooden boxes or barrels (manufacturing and storing).
Offal.
Rags.
Sandalwood.
Skins.
Straw.
Tallow.
Timber.
Wool (raw).]

[1]The entry "Ghee kept for sale" "4 cwts." was omitted by Bom. 32 of 1935, s. 16.

PART IV.

Trades or operations connected with trade which shall not be carried on in or upon any premises without a license.

(See *sections* 394 *and* 395.)

Baking.

Casting metals.

Dyeing cloth or yarn, in indigo or other colour.

[1][Keeping of eating-houses.]

[2][Keeping of sweetmeat shops except in premises already licensed as an eating-house.]

[3][Keeping of hair dressing saloons or barbers' shops.]

Tanning, pressing or packing hides or skins, whether raw or dried.

Manufacturing, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, [4][melting] or preparing by any process whatever any of the following articles :—

Aerated waters.
[5][Bidis (indigenous cigarettes).]
[6][Blasting Powder.]
Bones.
Bricks or tiles.
Candles.
Catgut.
Cotton or cotton refuse or cotton seed.
Cowdung cakes.
Dammer.
[6][Dynamite.]
Fat.
[6][Fireworks.]
Flax.
Gas.
Ghee.
[6][Gunpowder.]
[7][Ice.]
Lime.
[6][Matches for Lighting.]
Offal.
Oil-cloth.
Paper.
Pitch.
Pottery.
Rags.
Soap.
Sugar.
Tallow.
Tar.
[6][Vegetable Oil.]
Wood.

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[1]This entry was inserted by Bom. 1 of 1916, s. 15.

[2]This entry was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1920, s. 7.

[3]This entry was inserted by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 15 (*a*).

[4]The word "melting" was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 22 (*c*) (*1*).

[5]This entry was inserted by Bom. 7 of 1921, s. 15 (*b*).

[6]This entry was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1918, s. 22 (*c*) (*2*).

[7]This entry was added by Bom. 1 of 1925, s. 29.

SCHEDULE N.

(See *section* 444.)

PARTICULARS TO BE SPECIFIED IN THE REGISTER OF BIRTHS.

Serial number.

Date of birth.

Place of birth .. .. District.
Sub-district.
Ward No. of house [i.e., *its distinguishing number under clause* (*a*) *of s.* 156].
Street or wadi.
No. of house in street or wadi.

Parents .. .. Names (and surnames, if any).
Occupation or profession.
Place of birth.
Duration of residence in Bombay: Years. Months. Days.

Mother being .. .. Only wife now alive.
One of two wives, both now alive.
One of three or more wives, all now alive.

Mother being unmarried.

Child .. .. Born alive.
Still-born.
Sex.
Race, caste or nationality.
Name, if any.

NOTE.—In the case of the birth of a Hindu, the particular sub-division of his caste should be given. Christians should be separated into those of pure European parentage; those of mixed blood, viz., Indo-Europeans; and those of pure Asiatic parentage, viz., Native Christians. Negro-Africans or Siddis should be registered as such and not as Mussalmans. In the case of Europeans, their religion should be specified.

SCHEDULE O.

(See *section* 444.)

PARTICULARS TO BE SPECIFIED IN THE REGISTER OF DEATHS.

Serial number.

Date of death.

Abode .. .. { District. / Sub-district. / Ward No. of house [i.e., *its distinguishing number under clause (a) of section* 156]. / Street or wadi. / No. of house in street or wadi.

Duration of residence in Bombay. { Years. / Months. / Days.

If a stranger to Bombay, or lately arrived, wherefrom { Village. / Taluka. / District.

Name (and surname, if any).

Sex.

Race, caste or nationality.

Age .. .. { Years. / Months. / Days. / Still-born.

Occupation or profession of deceased or of his or her family.

Place of birth .. .. { If in Bombay .. { District. / Street or wadi. / No. of house. / If out of Bombay { Village. / Taluka. / District.

Country to which family belongs.

Cause of death.

Duration of disease .. { Years. / Months. / Days. / Hours.

Name and residence of medical attendant.

Place of disposal of dead, No. .. .. .. { Buried. / Burnt. / Exposed.

SCHEDULE P.

(See *section* 450.)

CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH.

I do hereby certify that I attended the deceased during his last illness, and that the cause of his death was, to the best of my belief (*here state particulars*).

Date (*Signed*)

Medical Designation or Diploma.

SCHEDULE Q.

(See *section* 453.)

FORM CERTIFYING NAME GIVEN IN BAPTISM.

I, of , do hereby certify that on the 18 , I baptized by the name of a male child produced to me by as the of , and declared by the said to have been born at , on the 18 .

(*Signed by Officiating Minister.*)

Date

FORM CERTIFYING NAME NOT GIVEN IN BAPTISM.

I, , do hereby certify that the male child, born on the 18 , at , to and his wife, and registered in the district of on the 18 , has received the name of

(*Signed by father or mother, etc.*)

Date

SCHEDULE R.

(See *section* 528.)

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5 *and* 6.] *Repealed by Act XVI of* 1895.

Personal allowance to present Municipal Secretary.

7. The standing committee may, with the approval of the corporation, grant to the Municipal Secretary, in addition to his maximum monthly salary of one thousand rupees, a personal allowance not exceeding two hundred rupees monthly in consideration of such secretary's long and approved service, so long as the office is held by the same person who on the day when the Bombay Municipal Acts Amendment Act, 1882, [1]came into force was secretary of the town council and clerk of the Municipal Corporation. Bom. VI of 1882.

[8, 9, 10, 11, 12 *and* 13.] *Repealed by Act XVI of* 1895.

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[2]SCHEDULE S.

[See *section* 259*A*, *sub-section* (*3*).]

DRAINAGE COMPLETION CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that the following work (*insert full particulars of the work*) has been completed to my satisfaction; that the workmanship and the whole of the materials used are good; and that no provision of the Act or the by-laws, and no requisition made, condition prescribed or order issued thereunder, has been transgressed in the course of the work.

(*Signed*)

(*Dated*)

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[1] Bom. 6 of 1882 is repealed by section 2 of this Act.

[2] Schedule S was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 60.

[1]SCHEDULE T.

[See *section* 353*A*, *sub-section* (*1*).]

BUILDING COMPLETION CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that the following building work (*insert full particulars of the work*)
has been supervised by me and has been completed to my satisfaction; that the workmanship and the whole of the materials used are good; and that no provision of the Act or the by-laws, and no requisitions made, condition prescribed or order issued thereunder, has been transgressed in the course of the work.

(*Signed*)

(*Dated*)

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[2]SCHEDULE U.

(See *section* 62, *sub-section* (*1*).]

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN BOMBAY.

1. The Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital.
2. The Bai Motlibai (Obstetric) Hospital.
3. The Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit Hospital for Women and Children.
4. The Dwarkadas Lallubhai Dispensary for Women and Children.
5. The St. George's Hospital.
6. The Goculdas Tejpal Native General Hospital.
7. The Pestonji Hormusji Cama Hospital for Women and Children.
8. The Allbless Obstetric Hospital.
9. The Jaffer Sulliman Dispensary for Women and Children.
10. The Jehangir Nassarvanji Wadia Dispensary, Mahim.

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[1] Schedule T was inserted by Bom. 5 of 1905, s. 60.

[2] Schedule U was added by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 22.

[1]SCHEDULE V.

(See *section* 89*A*.)

LANDS AND BUILDINGS IN THE USE AND OCCUPATION OF THE BOMBAY CITY POLICE.

Consecutive number.	Name and situation of the lands and buildings.	City Survey number.	Municipal Ward number.	Approximate area in square feet of land covered with buildings.	Approximate area in square feet of open ground.
1	Quarters for Police Officers formerly used as the Police Magistrate's Court, Maharbavdi, Girgaum Back Road.	416	D 416	7,482	9,189
2	Police Station in Picquet Road ..	18	C 916	1,915	377
3	New Police Chowki near Null Bazar, Erskine Road.	3421A	C 6806	362	603
4	Police Station at the junction of Hornby Vellard and Warden Roads, Mahaluxmi.	*Nil.*	G 1	356	760
5	New Police Chowki at Jacob's Circle, Byculla.	7733	E 4572 (3)	819	2,181
6	New Chowki in Undria Street, Nagpada.	4079 & 4080	E 8 & E 306	638	28
7	Bungalow No. 7, Hansraj Lane, Byculla Bridge.	3672 (2)	E 4727 to 4729	9,639	47,039
8	Police Head-quarters and Lines in Esplanade, Carnac and Hornby Roads.	8473	A 3325 to 3329 A 3715 (1 & 2) A 3716 (1 & 3)	11,422	154,555
9	Police Magistrate's Court in Esplanade and Cruickshank Roads (portion used for residential purposes only).	8472	A 3344 to 3440	1,328	*Nil.*
10	"Claremount" premises, Nesbit Lane, Mazagaon (portion used for residential purposes only).	3687	E 6151	4,422	,,
[2][11	"Grant House", Pultan Road ..	8476	A 3333 (2) & (3) & 3334 (1)	9,350	28,884]
12	New Police Chowki at Girgaum, near the Tramway Terminus, Girgaum Road.	408	D 287	598	521
13	Pound-keeper's quarters at Girgaum near Kennedy Bridge.	7957	D 247	4,548	2,320
14	Chowki at Middle Colaba near the Post Office, Middle Colaba Road.	9699	A 26 (2)	390	3,464
15	Police Station, Bazar Gate Road and Fort Street.	8484 & 8485	A 2163 (1)	2,194	589
16	Chowki near the Queen's Statue, Esplanade Road.	8452	A 3505	444	*Nil.*
17	Sowars' stable and Superintendent's quarters in the lane leading to Mahim Fort.	55	G 5312	4,523	15,446
18	Old Police Head Office and Chowki in Byculla, Parel and Shepherd Roads.	3672	E 4727 to E 4729	7,321	51,029
19	Police Lines and Stables in Shepherd Road, Byculla.	3672	E 4727 to 4729	30,264	80,436

[1] Schedule V was added by Bom. 3 of 1907, s. 22.
[2] This item was substituted for the original item by Bom. 2 of 1911, s. 24.

Consecutive number.	Name and situation of the lands and buildings.	City Survey number.	Municipal Ward number.	Approximate area in square feet of land covered with buildings.	Approximate area in square feet of open ground.
20	Chowki in Masjid Bandar Road, Masjid Bandar Bridge.	265	B 1171	450	*Nil.*
21	Police Chowki and Quarters behind the old Girgaum Police Court Buildings, Girgaum Back Road.	7495	D 980 to 982	4,988	2,496
22	Police Chowki at Walkeshwar Reversing Station, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill.	7238	D 2984	481	942
23	Police Station at Pydhoni, Parel Road.	1267	B 2179 (1)	2,820	51
24	Police Quarters and Lines on Wodehouse Road Estate, Colaba Causeway Road.	9561	A 885 (1 & 5)	25,794	33,408
25	Police Quarters and Lines in the 1st Nagpada Scheme, near the Parsee Statute, New Nagpada Street.	3692	A 3689 (1 & 2) and A 3690	23,013	12,600
26	Police Quarters in Shepherd Road ..	3689	E 3429 to 3448	4,248	7,569
27	Police Hospital in New Nagpada Street, Nagpada, Byculla.	3692, 3696 & 3697.	E 3536 to 3542	7,656	43,023
28	Chowki in Bhandarwada Lane, Koliwada, Mandvi.	2375	B 1960	212·5	*Nil.*
29	Chowki at the junction of Kazi and Masjid Streets.	861	C 6166	180	,,
30	Chowki at the junction of the Mount, Mazagaon and Dockyard Roads, Matharpacady.	*Nil.*	E 4817	514·53	,,
31	Chowki at the junction of Church and Dholkar Streets, Mazagaon.	3363	E 6806	367	,,
32	Chowki in Parel Road, Chinchpokli ..	3621	E 7483	343	,,
33	Chowki in Upper Duncan Road ..	5683	E 537 (2)	377	182
34	Chowki in Sion Road, Coorla Causeway	1/518	F 8803 (2)	81	*Nil.*
35	Chowki and Lock-up in Mahim Bazar Road.	39	G 5215	1,152	,,
36	Chowki in 1st Pasta Lane, Lower Colaba	9564	A 520	90	,,
37	Chowki in Colaba Road	9699	A 26 (2)	37·98	,,
38	Chowki on Beach Road, near the Royal Artillery Mess, Colaba.	9699	A 6 (3)	45·54	,,
39	Chowki in Pilot Street, near the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.	9696	A 174 (2)	39·06	,,
40	Chowki in 8th Bungalow Street, near the Bombay Infantry Mess, Colaba.	9699	A 66 (2)	45·54	,,
41	Chowki near Colaba Railway Station, Wodehouse Road.	9666	A 235 (9)	37·98	,,
42	Chowki near the Gun Carriage premises, Colaba Road.	9567	A 423 (2)	45·54	,,
43	Chowki near the Town Hall, Custom House Road.	9313	A 1057 (1)	100·00	868
44	Chowki in the compound belonging to the Improvement Trust, Wodehouse Road Buildings, Colaba Causeway.	9561	A 885 (5A)	108·00	*Nil.*

Consecutive number.	Name and situation of the lands and buildings.	City Survey number.	Municipal Ward number.	Approximate area in square feet of land covered with buildings.	Approximate area in square feet of open ground.
45	Chowki in Jamnagar Street, Frere Road.	8480	A 2899 (2)	108·00	*Nil.*
46	Chowki in Fort Street, Mint Road ..	1/8483	A 2811 (2)	144·00	,,
47	Chowki near the Wellington Fountain at the junction of Mayo and Esplanade Roads.	9562	A 1301 (2)	108·00	,,
48	Chowki in Tabut Galli, Marine Lines ..	9561	A 3596	247·95	,,
49	Chowki at the entrance to the Admiral's Bungalow, Marine Lines.	9666	A 3586 (2)	63·00	,,
50	Chowki near Church Gate Railway Station, Queen's Road.	8426	A 3668 (2)	84·96	,,
51	Chowki to the rear of the premises known as Major Mein's Bungalow Queen's Road.	8426	A 3668 (4)	39·96	,,
52	Chowki at the junction of Waudby and Cruickshank Roads.	8472	A 3454 (2)	63·00	,,
53	Chowki at the junction of Pultan and Hornby Roads, Dhobi Ghat.	1/8478	A 3219 (1)	108·00	,,
54	Chowki at the junction of Frere and Carnac Roads.	3186	B 4373 (3)	60·03	,,
55	Chowki at the junction of Frere Road and Ahmedabad Street.	3186	B 4353 (3)	166·32	,,
56	Chowki near the Native Infantry Line, Carnac Road.	8475	A 3720 (2)	108·00	,,
57	Chowki at the junction of Chinch Bandar Road and Elphinstone Over-bridge.	3184	B 4117	60·03	,,
58	Chowki at the junction of Frere and Malet Bandar Roads.	3186	B 4487	60·03	,,
59	Chowki at the junction of Frere, Raichur and Elphinstone Bridge Roads.	3136	B 4471 (1)	60·03	,,
60	Chowki at the junction of Frere Road and Thana Street.	3186	B 4377 (2)	63·03	,,
61	Chowki at the junction of Queen's Road and 1st Marine Street south of the Marine Lines Railway Station.	8099	C 2322 (6)	63·00	,,
62	Chowki at the junction of 2nd Pathan Street and Durgadevi Road, south of Northbrook Gardens.	5136	C 7889	46·98	,,
63	Chowki near French Bridge, Mathew Road.	7352	D 1686 (2)	45·54	,,
64	Chowki at Chowpati Crossing, Queen's Road.	D/7298	D 2447 (3)	45·54	,,
65	Chowki near Chowpati well, Queen's Road.	8005	D 2442 (3)	45·54	,,
66	Chowki at the Upper Gate of Government house, Walkeshwar Road.	7262	D 2538 (3)	45·54	,,
67	Chowki near the Ladies' Gymkhana, Ridge Road.	7295	D 3365 (2)	45·54	,,
68	Chowki at the junction of Nepean Sea and Nepean Roads.	7215	D 3316	139·97	,,

Consecutive number.	Name and situation of the lands and buildings.	City Survey number.	Municipal Ward number.	Approximate area in square feet of land covered with buildings.	Approximate area in square feet of open ground.
69	Chowki at Nana-ka-chowka, Gawalia Tank Road.	7343	D 2872 (4)	45·54	*Nil.*
70	Chowki near Davar Hall, Warden Road	1 & 2 / 7139	D 3327 (3)	45·54	,,
71	Chowki opposite Messrs. Kemp and Company's premises, Peddar Road.	7128	D 3402 (3)	45·54	,,
72	Chowki midway between Mahaluxmi Chowki and the Chowki opposite Messrs. Kemp and Company's premises, Peddar Road.	8037	D 2465 (5)	45·54	,,
73	Chowki at the junction of Tardeo Road and Forjett Street.	7064	D 3427 (2)	45·54	,,
74	Chowki at the junction of Chikalwadi and Sleater Road.	7044	D 3706 (2)	45·54	,,
75	Chowki at the junction of Bellasis and Arthur Road, Tardeo.	1 / 3396	D 3882 (2)	169·29	,,
76	Chowki near the main night-soil drain, Arthur Road.	3398	D 3901 (2)	45·54	,,
77	Chowki near the Byramji Dispensary, Tardeo Road.	3386	D 3823 (2)	45·54	,,
78	Chowki near the Cowasji Patel Tank, Girgaum Back Road.	623	C 5697 (2)	46·98	,,
79	Chowki at the junction of Grant Road and Trimbak Parsharam Street.	*Nil.*	D 2368 (2)	45·54	,,
80	Chowki at the junction of Grant Road and Balaram Street.	6967	E 2305 (2)	45·54	,,
81	Chowki at the junction of Grant Road and Gilder Street.	6992	E 2694 (2)	45·54	,,
82	Chowki at the junction of Girgaum Back Road and Charni Road.	7697	D 1640 (2)	45·54	,,
83	Chowki at the junction of Gunpowder and Matharpacady Roads.	3772	E 6413 (2)	61·38	,,
84	Chowki at the junction of Ghorapdeo, Mount and Tank Bunder Roads.	3712	E 7722 (2)	61·38	,,
85	Chowki near Hancock Bridge, Wari Bandar Road.	3604	E 4791 (2)	61·38	,,
86	Chowki near the Municipal Water Tanks at the junction of De'Lima Street and Wari Bunder Road.	3298	E 5062 (2)	61·38	,,
87	Chowki opposite the P. and O. Docks, Dockyard Road, off the Main Road, Mazagaon.	8452	A 3506 (2)	45·54	,,
88	Chowki at the junction of Connaught and Ghorapdeo Roads.	3643	E 8111 (2)	61·38	,,
89	Chowki at the junction of Kalachowki, Ghorapdeo and Sewree Roads.	3627 (1)	E 8181	170·01	,,
90	Chowki at the junction of Chinchpokli and Albert Roads.	3624	E 8261 (2)	61·38	,,
91	Chowki in the compound of the Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy Hospital.	3621	E 4574 (3)	45·54	,,

Consecutive number.	Name and situation of the land and buildings.	City Survey number.	Municipal Ward number.	Approximate area in square feet of land covered with buildings.	Approximate area in square feet of open ground.
92	Chowki at Two Tanks at the junction of Duncan and Grant Roads.	4121	E 22	64·26	*Nil.*
93	Chowki at the junction of Bellasis Road and Gilder Street.	3524	E 3406 (2)	61·83	,,
94	Chowki near Messrs. Anderson's stables, Bellasis Road.	6906	E 3112 (2)	60·48	,,
95	Chowki near the Parsee Statute, Bellasis Road.	6486	E 589 (3)	61·29	,,
96	Chowki at the junction of Haines and De'Lisle Roads.	3461	E 7042 (2)	60·03	,,
97	Chowki at the junction of De'Lisle and Clarke Roads.	3417	E 7397 (2)	61·29	,,
98	Chowki at the junction of Haines, Clare and Sankli Roads.	*Nil.*	E 4272	159·93	,,
99	Chowki at the junction of Sankli and Ripon Roads.	3540	E 4023 (2)	46·62	,,
100	Chowki at the junction of Ripon and Moreland Roads.	3483	E 4545 (2)	46·62	,,
101	Chowki at the junction of Moreland and Byculla Club Roads.	3526	E 4109 (2)	159·93	,,
102	Chowki at the junction of the five roads in the Agripada Estate belonging to the Bombay Improvement Trust.	3505	E 4093 (3)	46·62	,,
103	Chowki at the junction of Sion, Dharavi and Sion Fort Roads.	*Nil.*	F 6404 (2)	159·93	,,
104	Chowki near the Hindu Temple, Matunga-Agar Road.	2 / 927	F 7799 (1)	159·93	,,
105	Chowki at the junction of Wadala and Antop Hill Roads.	18 / 1101	F 4559	159·93	,,
106	Chowki near Sewree village, Sewree Road.	2269	F 2461 (2)	159·93	,,
107	Chowki at the junction of Naigaon and Naigaon Cross Roads.	1190	F 6481 (2)	159·93	,,
108	Chowki opposite the Fire Brigade Station at the junction of Naigaon Cross and Vincent Roads.	1 / 2089	F 829 (3)	159·93	,,
109	Chowki near the G. I. P. Railway Level Crossing at the junction of Dadar and Naigaon Cross Roads.	4 / 1263	F 6435 (3)	159·93	,,
110	Chowki near Matunga Station on the G. I. P. Railway.	2036	F 667 (2)	159·93	,,
111	Chowki at the junction of Suparibag and Elphinstone Roads.	1968	F 388 (2)	159·93	,,
112	Chowki north of Parel Tank Road, Parel.	37 / 2488	F 2759 (3)	159·93	,,
113	Chowki at the junction of Parel Tank and Golanjee Hill Roads.	5 / 2488	F 2732 (2)	159·93	,,
114	Chowki at Jackeria Bandar, Sewree Road.	3725	F 2761 (2)	45·56	,,
115	Chowki at the junction of Kalachowki and Parel Roads.	2599	F 36 (2)	159·93	,,
116	Chowki at the junction of Parel and Soparibag Roads.	1 & 2 / 2539	F 112 (1)	159·39	,,

Consecutive number.	Name and situation of the lands and buildings.	City Survey number.	Municipal Ward number.	Approximate area in square feet of land covered with buildings.	Approximate area in square feet of open ground.
117	Chowki at the junction of Soparibag and Curry Roads.	2566	F 124 (2)	159·93	*Nil.*
118	Chowki opposite the G. I. P. Railway Workshops, Soparibag Road.	2582	F 564 (2)	45·56	,,
119	Chowki at the junction of Custom and Lady Jamsetji Roads.	54	G 5149 (2)	184·95	,,
120	Chowki near Mahim Bazar Cross Road, Lady Jamsetji Road.	137	G 5695 (2)	45·56	,,
121	Chowki near the Gopi Tank, Lady Jamsetji Road.	2/1394	G 4063 (2)	45·56	,,
122	Chowki near Shivba's Door Post, Hasali, Lady Jamsetji Road.	*Nil.*	G 4221	45·56	,,
123	Chowki near the path leading to Manmalla Tank, Lady Jamsetji Road.	130	G 5721 (2)	45·56	,,
124	Chowki at the junction of Lady Jamsetji, Dadar and Portuguese Church Streets.	1446	G 4307 (2)	137·97	,,
125	Chowki in Dharavi Road ..	5/296	G 6149 (2)	137·97	,,
126	Chowki near the Sion Railway Station, Dharavi Road.	3/423	G 7607 (2)	49·95	,,
127	Chowki at the Cross Post, Mahim Bazar Road.	1506	G 4842 (2)	45·56	,,
128	Chowki at the junction of De'Lisle and Arthur Roads.	3/2718	G 2223 (2)	45·56	,,
129	Chowki at the junction of De'Lisle and Fergusson Roads.	3/3205	G 1025 (2)	45·56	,,
130	Chowki at the junction of De'Lisle and Carrol Roads.	5/2236	F 2340 (2)	137·97	,,
131	Chowki near the B. B. & C. I. Railway Crossing, Elphinstone Road.	1/2635	G 2495 (2)	45·56	,,
132	Chowki at Saitan Gate, Khumbarwada, Dadar.	1834	G 3388 (3)	45·56	,,
133	Chowki at the junction of Cleveland and Worli Roads.	3035	G 2538	171·00	,,
134	Chowki in Pakadi Road, Worli ..	3/3205	G 1383 (2)	45·56	,,
135	Chowki at the junction of Hornby Vellard and Worli Roads.	3346	G 6 (3)	45·56	,,
136	Chowki at the junction of Haines and Fergusson Roads.	13/3299	G 184 (2)	45·56	,,
137	Chowki near the B. B. & C. I. Railway Crossing, Haines Road.	2725	G 1000 (2)	138·96	,,
138	Chowki in Jamnagar Street, Modi Bandar.	8484	A 2904 (7)	147·96	,,
139	Chowki at the junction of Falkland and Foras Roads.	6934	E 155	474·48	,,
140	A plot of land near the present Water Police Station, situated between Karwar and Goa Streets.	8480	A 2730 & A 2744 (5)	*Nil.*	29,665
141	A plot of land near Prince's Docks situated between Raichur Street and Elphinstone Bridge Road.	3186	B 4468, B 4469 & B 4470	,,	27,200

[1]SCHEDULE W.

(See *section* 91*A*.)

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE FLATS.				
			(*Deposited Plan "A."*)				
1 (*a*)	....	66 (part), 69 (part), Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North partly by Plot No. 1 (*k*) of the Flats, partly by the land belonging to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company bearing Cadastral Survey No. 43 and on the South by Haines Road; on the East by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 66, 65, 67 and on the West partly by land belonging to the Corporation, partly by plot No. 1 (*k*) of the Flats and partly by land belonging to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company bearing Cadastral Survey No. 43.	75,194	..		..
			(*Deposited Plan "B".*)				
1 (*b*) Part 1 (*d*1) Part 1 (*d*2) 1 (*d*3)	....	383 Part 2/383 ,, of Tardeo Division.	Bounded on the North by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 410 (part) and partly by Clerk Road; on the South by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1/407, 372, 373, 374, 375, 369, 7/366, 8/366, 384, 383 (part), and 4/388; on the East by the land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/388 and on the West by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 409, 408, 1/408, 407 land belonging to the Corporation and by Cadastral Survey Nos. 403, 401, 400, 399, 398, 375, 372, 382, 369 368, 383 (part) excluding the 100 ft. and 40 ft. roads, and the Body Guard Lines.	347,950	..	..	..

[1]This schedule was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 37.

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE FLATS—*contd.*				
			(*Deposited Plan "C".*)				
1 (*e*)	....	412 (part), Tardeo Division.	Bounded on the North by Clerk Road; on the South by the properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 413 and 56; on the East by properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 414 and 56, and on the West by the Municipal private road bearing Cadastral Survey No. 390, beyond which is the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 411 excluding the Municipal road for rubbish carts.	19,815	..	..	..
			(*Deposited Plan "D".*)				
1 (*e*)	....	1/1030, 2/1030, Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North by the newly constructed 100 feet Worli Road; on the South and West by land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 286 and on the East by the private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1031.	6,133	..	7,666	..
			(*Deposited Plan "E".*)				
1 (*f*)	....	1/268 and 268, Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North by passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2/472 and by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 437, 438; on the South by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1/269, 2/269 and 269, and by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/265; on the East by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 270, 267, 1/265, 439, 438, 437, 436, 433, 1/472 and 2/472; and on the West by the Worli Low Level Drainage Channel bearing Cadastral Survey No. 286.	25,265	..	18,949	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE FLATS—*contd.*				
			(*Deposited Plan "F".*)				
1 (*g*)	....	71 (part), 144 (part), Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 284; on the South by Plot 1 (*i*) (East) and private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 143; on the East partly by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2/71 and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 144 (part) and 1/145 and on the West by Plot No. 1 (*i*) (East) of the Flats.	4,287	..	2,679	..
1 (*h*)	....	3/71, 71 (part), Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 106 and 107; on the South by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 71 (part); on the East by the Tulsi Pipe Line Road bearing Cadastral Survey No. 70 and on the West by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 71 (part).	4,104	..	13,338	..
			(*Eastern portion.*)				
1 (*i*) East	....	71 (part), Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North partly by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 284 (part), partly by Plot 1 (*g*) of the Flats and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 143, 142 and 140; on the South by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 71 (part); on the East partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 107, 140, 142, 143 and partly by Plot 1 (*g*) on the Flats and on the West by the Low Level Drainage Channel.	42,062	..	42,062	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE FLATS—*contd.*				
			(*Deposited Plan "F".*) —contd.				
			(*Western portion.*)				
1 (*i*) West.	....	100 (part), Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 134 and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 137, 136, 139 and partly by the Low Level Drainage Channel; on the South partly by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/110, partly by the Low Level Drainage Channel and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 137, 136, 139 and 134; on the East by the Low Level Drainage Channel and on the West partly by land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/110 and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 137, 139, 136 and 134.	..	..	..	..
			(*Deposited Plan "G".*)				
1 (*j*)	....	46 (part), Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North by the Municipal Storm Water Reservoir, on the South partly by Clerk Road and partly by land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 45; on the East partly by land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 45, partly by land acquired by Government for the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company bearing Cadastral Survey No. 46, partly by the junction Road and partly by the Low Level Drainage Channel beyond which is Haines Road and on the West by the Municipal old drain.	718,948	..	..	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE FLATS—*concld.*				
			(*Deposited Plan "A".*)				
1 (*k*)	....	69 (part), Lower Parel Division.	Bounded on the North by land belonging to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company bearing Cadastral Survey No. 43; on the South and East by Plot No. 1 (*a*) of the Flats and on the West by land belonging to the Corporation.	9,076	..	29,497	..
			Total ..	..	1,252,834	..	1,14,191
			THE KENNEDY SEA FACE.				
			(*Deposited Plan "H."*)				
2	....	7, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North, South and West by the Foreshore of Backbay and on the East by a public footpath.	4,447	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	4,447	..	..
			THE MARINE LINES ESTATE.				
			(*Deposited Plan "J".*)				
4 (*a*)	....	718 to 725, 1416 to 1421, 1429 to 1433 and 1435, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North by the South side of the compound of Government Bungalow bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1436; on the East partly by the West Boundary of Government Plot reserved for Military purposes by Government Resolution No. 2-C.W. 4, dated 3rd January 1881, and partly by the West Boundary of Plot 4 (*b*) (Marine Lines Maidan); on the South by a portion of the North Boundary of Plot No. 4 (*b*) Marine Lines Maidan) and on the West by the Marine Lines Road (Marine Street) but excluding the two Roads giving access to the Maidan from the Marine Lines Road.	32,825	..	3,28,250	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE WELLINGTON LINES PLOT. (*Deposited Plan "K".*)				
5.	....	14, 1/14 15 and 16, 18 to 29, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North by Mayo Road; on the South-East by Wodehouse Road; on the East by Esplanade Road and on the West by the Cooperage Road, but excluding the site occupied by the Admiral's Bungalow.	44,038	..	4,40,380	..
			THE WODEHOUSE ROAD PLOT. (*Deposited Plan "L".*)				
6 (*a*)	....	440 to 444, Colaba Division.	Bounded on the North-West by Wodehouse Road; on the South-East by Colaba Causeway and on the South and South-West by Convent Street.	9,494	..	..	..
6 (*b*)	....	433 (part), 436 to 439, 1/439, 446 and 1/446 Colaba Division.	Bounded on the North-West by Wodehouse Road; on the North and North-East by Convent Street; on the South-East by Colaba Causeway and on the South-West by Ormiston Street but excluding the sites occupied by— (1) The Elphinstone College Students' Quarters bearing Cadastral Survey No. 445 (part). (2) The Telang Memorial Quarters bearing Cadastral Survey No. 445 (part). (3) The Wesleyan Church and School under a lease dated 4th March 1925 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 433 (part). (4) The Wodehouse Road Police Accommodation Buildings bearing Cadastral Survey No. 435, and (5) The Temple bearing Cadastral Survey No. 434.	13,355	..	..	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE WODEHOUSE ROAD PLOT—*contd.*				
			(*Deposited Plan "L".*) —contd.				
6 (*c*)	....	425 to 429, Colaba Division.	Bounded on the North-West by Wodehouse Road; on the North-East by Ormiston Street; on the South-East partly by the property of the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 431 and partly by the property of the Bombay Electrical Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 430 and on the South by the B. B. & C. I. Railway land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2 and the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railway sidings bearing Cadastral Survey No. 322.	18,731	..	..	..
			Total, Wodehouse Road Plot ..	..	41,580	..	4,15,800
			THE HORNBY ROAD PLOT.				
			(*Deposited Plan "M".*)				
7 (*a*)	....	699, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-East, South-East and South-West by property in the occupation of the Standard Life Assurance Company, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 698 and on the North-West by Bastion Road.	116	..	..	..
7 (*b*)	....	700 and 701, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-East by premises known as the J. N. Petit's Institute bearing Cadastral Survey No. 102; on the South-East by Hornby Road; on the South-West by property in the occupation of the Standard Life Assurance Company, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 698 and on the North-West by Bastion Road.	1,339	..	..	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE HORNBY ROAD PLOT—*contd.* (*Deposited Plan "M".*) —contd.				
7 (*c*)	....	740, 741, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-East by the Parsi Lying in Hospital, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 742; on the South-East by Bastion Road; on the South-West by Cadastral Girls' School, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 739 and on the North-West by Prescott Road.	1,878	..	..	..
7 (*d*)	....	744, 745, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-East by Outram Road; on the South-East by Hornby Road; on the South-West by property in occupation of Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Company Limited, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 743 and on the North-West by Bastion Road.	2,648	..	..	..
7 (*e*)	....	746 to 749, 752, 753, 757 to 760, 1397 to 1399, 1407 to 1410, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-East by Ravelin Street; on the South-East by Hornby Road; on the South-West by Outram Road and on the North-West by Murzban Road, but excluding the sites of the Cathedral High School for Boys (Cadastral Survey No. 750), the Government Stores (Cadastral Survey No. 756) and Bastion Road (part of) and Home Street (part of) and Wallace Street.	26,124	..	..	..
7 (*f*)	....	1406, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-East by the site of the Scottish Free Church (Cadastral Survey No. *1405*); on the South-East by Murzban Road; on the South-West by Ravelin Street and on the North-West by Waudby Road.	2,971	..	..	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE HORNBY ROAD PLOT—*concld.*				
			(*Deposited Plan "M"*) —concld.				
7 (*g*)	....	1402 and 1404, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-West by Murzban Road; on the South-East by the sites of the Elphinstone Cricket Club, Quarters (Cadastral Survey No. 1401) and the Masonic Hall (Cadastral Survey No. 1403); and on the South by Ravelin Street.	762	..	..	..
7 (*h*)	....	1389 and 1390, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-West by Murzban Road; on the South-East by Hornby Road; on the South-West by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1391 and on the West by Bastion Road and property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1523.	3,257	..	..	..
7 (*i*)	....	1385, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North-East by Cruickshank Road; on the East by Hornby Road, on the South-East by Murzban Road; on the South-West by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1386 and on the North-West by Waudby Road.	2,521	..	..	..
			Total, The Hornby Road Plot.	..	41,616	..	8,32,320
			TRIANGULAR PLOT SOUTH OF CRAWFORD MARKET.				
			(*Deposited Plan "N"*.)				
8	....	1492, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North by Market Road; on the West by Hornby Road; and on the South-East by Phalton Road.	7,707	..	1,54,140	..
			Total ..	..	7,707	..	1,54,140

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			PLOT NORTH OF MUNICIPAL OFFICES.				
			(*Deposited Plan "O".*)				
9	....	1451, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North by Gymnasium Road; on the South by Council Road; on the East by Hornby Road; and on the West by the Headquarters of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles (Cadastral Survey No. 1450).	6,811	..	2,04,330	..
			Total ..	..	6,811	..	2,04,330
			THE CHAUPATI WEST ESTATE.				
			(*Deposited Plan "P".*)				
10 (*a*) and 10 (*b*)	....	380,1/380,2/380, 2A/380, 3/380, 3A/380, 4/380, 4A/380, 5/380, 6/380, 6A/380, 7/380, 8/380, 8A/380, 9/380, 10/380, 11/380, 12/380, 13/380, 393, 394, 395, 1/395, 1A/395, 1B/395, 2/395, 3/395, 4/395 and 430, Malabar Hill Division.	(*a*) and (*b*) Bounded on the North partly by a public passage leading to Gibbs' Road and partly by land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 437; on the South partly by the Sirri Road, partly by the Old Body Guard Lines (Cadastral Survey No. 392) and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 376 and 382; on the East partly by Babulnath Road and partly by the Old Body Guard Lines (Cadastral Survey No. 392); and on the West by an irregular line extending from where the public passage leading to Gibbs' Road meets the Gibbs' Road to the Sirri Road beyond which are situate properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 437, 381, 374 and 375 but excluding the newly constructed 30 feet and 40 feet roads Dadyseth Road and the Municipal market which all are indicated on the plan by red dotted lines—				
			(*a*) Land forming the Hill Slope.	47,544	..	..	..
			(*b*) Building land ..	35,653	..	..	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE CHAUPATI WEST ESTATE—*contd.*				
			(*Deposited Plan "P"*)—contd.				
10 (*c*)	....	398 to 404, 426 to 429, Malabar Hill Division.	Bounded on the North by Babulnath 1st Cross Road; on the South by Queen's Road, Chaupati; on the West by Babulnath Road; and on the East by Harvey Road, but excluding Babulnath 2nd and 3rd Cross Roads.	21,615	..	2,16,150	..
10 (*d*)	....	424 (part), Malabar Hill Division.	Bounded on the North and West by Babulnath Road; on the South by Babulnath 1st Cross Road; and on the East by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No 424 (part).	232	..	2,320	..
10 (*e*)	....	407 (part), 417 to 420, Malabar Hill Division.	Bounded on the North partly by a 15 feet service passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 413 and partly by Babulnath Road; on the South partly by Chaupati Road and partly by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 407; on the East by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 407 and 409; and on the West by Babulnath Road.	6,232	..	62,320	..
			Total, The Chaupati West Estate.	..	111,273	..	6,37,320
			CHAUPATI EAST ESTATE.				
			(*Near Charni Road Level Crossings*).				
			(*Deposited Plan "Q"*).				
11	....	1510, 1/1510, 1512, 1513, 1571, Girgaum Division.	Bounded on the North by a low level road and beyond by French Bridge; on the North-West by	4,789	..	47,890	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value. Amount.	Value. Total amount.
			CHAUPATI EAST ESTATE—*contd.*	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			(*Near Charni Road Level Crossings*) —contd.				
			(*Deposited Plan "Q"*) —contd.				
11—*contd.*			a passage and beyond by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1514; on the East and South-East by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's land; on the West by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1570, 4/1517, 1517, 1516, 1515 and 1514; and on the South-West by Queen's Road, Chaupati.				
			Total ..	..	4,789	..	47,890
			THE PAREL ESTATE.				
			(*Deposited Plan "R".*)				
12(A)	....	74 (part of), Parel-Sewri Division.	Bounded on the North partly by Bhoiwada Cross Road and partly by land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 74 (part) belonging to the Corporation; on the East by the Haffkine Institute compound bearing Cadastral Survey No. 330 and partly by the Nowroji Wadia Maternity Hospital bearing Cadastral Survey No. 212/74; on the South partly by the Nowroji Wadia Maternity Hospital, partly by King Edward Road and partly by the site of the Wadia Hospital for children and on the West partly by the land of the Corporation reserved for the widening of Bhoiwada Cross Road and partly by the site of the Wadia Hospital for children.	31,504	..	..	..
12(B)	....	74 (part), Parel-Sewri Division.	Bounded on the North-East by King Edward Road; on the West and South-West by land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 74 (part of).	300	..	..	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE PAREL ESTATE —*contd.* (*Deposited Plan "R"*) —contd.				
12(c1)	....	74 (part), Parel-Sewri Division.	Bounded on the North-East by the Haffkine Institute Compound bearing Cadastral Survey No. 330; on the East by the Municipal property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 74 (part); on the South partly by a passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 324 and partly by the site of the Professors' quarters for the King Edward Memorial Hospital, partly by the play-ground for the King Edward Memorial Hospital, partly by the Government House Gate Road and partly by the King Edward Memorial Hospital Compound; and on the West partly by the site of the Professors' quarters for the King Edward Memorial Hospital and partly by a portion of King Edward Road.	5,560	..	..	..
12 (c2)	.....	323, Parel-Sewri Division.	Bounded on the North by the site of the Professors' quarters for the King Edward Memorial Hospital; on the East by a passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 324; on the South by a private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 322; and on the North-West by the play-ground for the King Edward Memorial Hospital.	373	..	..	..
12 (D)	....	334, Parel-Sewri Division.	Bounded on the North by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 332; on the South by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 335, 336 and 337; on the East by a public passage, and on the West by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 329, 336 and 335.	403	..	..	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE PAREL ESTATE —*contd.* (*Deposited Plan "R"*) —concld.				
12 (E)	....	394, Parel-Sewri Division.	Bounded on the North by a passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 324; on the South by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No 395; on the East by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 400; and on the West partly by a passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 324; and partly by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 395.	151	..	..	..
			(*Deposited Plan "S".*)				
12 (F)	....	408 (part) of Parel-Sewri Division.	Bounded on the North-East by the Bacteriological Laboratory land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 408 (part of); on the South by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 414; on the East by Parel Tank Road; and on the West by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 404 to 413.	5,131	..	..	..
12 (G)	....	245, Parel-Sewri Division.	Bounded on the North partly by Parel Village Road and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 246 and 241; on the South by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 244; on the East by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 241, 242 and 244 and on the West by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 246.	2,130	..	..	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE PAREL ESTATE —*concld.*				
			(*Deposited Plan "I"*.)				
12(H)	....	681, Parel-Sewr. Division.	Bounded on the North-West by a passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 658; on the South by Parel Tank Road; and on the North-East by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 680, 677, 676 and 675.	1,144	..	..	..
			Total, The Parel Estate.	..	46,696	..	1,40,088

[1]SCHEDULE X.

(See *Section 91A.*)

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE CONNAUGHT ROAD ESTATE.				
			(*Deposited Plan "A".*)				
			Ward E.				
1A	7463 (1 to 4) 7464 (1 & 2) 7465 (1 to 3) 7466 (1 to 3) *Nil.* 7462 (5) 7462 (4) *Nil*	700 to 705, 706, 695, 696, 699, Byculla Division.	Plot bounded on the North by property belonging to the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company bearing Cadastral Survey No. 737; on the South partly by Sussex Road, partly by a Police Accommodation Scheme bearing Cadastral Survey No. 697 and partly by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 698; on the East by Cork Road; and on the West partly by Parel Road and partly by the aforesaid Police Accommodation Scheme, but omitting the site of Ulster Road.	9,495	9,495	51,155	51,155
1B	*Nil.* 7448 (4) 7446 (2 to 4)	689, 690 to 693 Byculla Division.	Plot bounded on the North by Sussex Road; on the South by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 682 to 687; on the East by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 688; and on the West by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 678 and 679.	4,267	..	25,602	..
1(19)	7458 ..	2/672 Byculla Division.	Bounded on the North and West by a public passage; on the East by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 672; and on the South by Sussex Road.	96	4,363	480	26,082
			Total ..	..	13,858	..	77,237

[1] This schedule was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 37.

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value. Amount.	Value. Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			WEST AGRIPADA ESTATE.				
			(*Deposited Plan "B".*)				
			Ward E—contd.				
2A	4134 (1 to 5) 4104 (1 to 7) 4103 (1 to 6) 4101 (1 to 5) and (9 to 12) 4099 (1 to 15).	1602 to 1633, 1634, 1/1634. 2/1634, 3/1634, 4/1634, 5/1634, 1635 to 1659, 1/1659, 2/1659, 3/1659, 4/1659, 5/1659, 6/1659, 1660, 1584, 1862, 1/1862.	Bounded on the North partly by the site of an old water course bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1903 and partly by Gell Street; on the South by Club Road; on the East partly by Morcland Road and partly by portion of Police Accommodation Scheme No. 19 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1907 and on the West by plot D and beyond that by Lamington Road, but excluding the site of the portion of Police Accommodation Scheme No. 19 bearing Cadastral survey No. 1901 and the sites of Rebsch Street, Souter Street, Club Back Road, Club Cross Road, Cirrus-Avenue, Motlibai Street, Reynolds Road, Wylie Road, Agripada Chawl Street and Gell Street (part of).	216,636	216,636	..	6,49,908
	4107 (1 to 8)	1A/1862, 1B/1862, 1863.					
	4105 (1 to 7)	1/1863, 1864,					
	4106 (1 to 7)	1865, 1/1865, 2/1865, 2A/1865,					
	4108 (1 to 7)	3/1865, 4/1865,					
	4146 (1 to 6)	5/1865, 6/1865,					
	4100, 4102	7/1865, 1866					
	4094 (1 to 6)	to 1871, 1/1871,					
	4539 (1 and 2) 4540 (1) 4553.	2/1871, 3/1871, 3A/1871, 4/1871 5/1871, 5A/1871, 6/1871, 7/1871, 8/1871.					
	4554 (1)	1872 to 1875,					
	4098 (3)	1/1876, 2/1876,					
	4091 (1 to 6)	3/1876, 4/1876, 5/1876, 6/1876, 7/1876, 8/1876, 9/1876, 10/1876,					
	4090 (1 to 7) and (10A)	1877 (part), 1878, 1/1878, 2/1878, 1879,					
	4137 (1 to 5)	1880.					
	4143 (1)	1/1880, 2/1880,					
	4136 (1 to 4)	1881, 1882,					
	4135, 4145,	1883, 1902, 1/1902, 1908,					
	4134 (6 to 8)						
	4092 (1to 12)	1909, 1911,					
	4141 (1 & 2)	1912					
	4142 (1 & 2)	Byculla Division.					
	4139 (1 to 3)						
	4138						
	4098 (1E.)						
	4093 (1A & 1B)						
	4093 (1AA)						
	4090 (8)						
	4094 (4, 4A).						
2B	4184, 4185 (6 to 8).	1599, 1/1599, 1600, 1/1600, 2/1600, 1601 Byculla Division.	Bounded on the North by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1884, on the South by property of the B. B. and C. I Railway Company bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1596; on the East by Lamington Road; and on the West by a passage, but excluding the site of jetha Street.	2,766	..	8,298	

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value. Amount.	Value. Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			WEST AGRIPADA ESTATE—*concld.* (*Deposited Plan "B"*) —concld. *Ward E*—concld.				
2C	4466 (2)	1896 (part), 1897, 1899 Byculla Division.	Bounded on the North by the land belonging to the Indian Manufacturing Company, Ltd., bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1896 (part); on the South by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1900; on the East by Plot D and beyond that by Lamington Road and on the West partly by Arthur Road and partly by private Road bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/1888 but excluding the site of the Police Accommodation Scheme No. 70.	3,953	..	8,578	..
2D	....	*Nil.*	Land reserved for widening of Lamington Road on its East and West sides	5,366	5,366	..	..
			Total ..	.. ..	228,721	..	6,66,784
			Deduct area resumed by the Corporation on 20th June 1906 out of Cadastral Survey No. 1877.	..	750	..	2,250
			Total, West Agripada Estate.	..	227,971	..	6,64,534
			THE CENTRAL AGRIPADA ESTATES. (*Deposited Plan "C".*) *Ward E.*				
3A	*Nil.*	2/1694 Byculla Division.	Bounded on the North by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1853; on the South by the Municipal Urdu School bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1661; on the East by the land resumed by the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/1694; and on the West by Moreland Road.	190	..	760	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
			THE CENTRAL AGRIPADA ESTATE—*contd.*	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			(*Deposited Plan "C".*) —contd.				
			Ward E.—contd.				
3B	4067 (part)	1664 and parts of 1663, 1689, 1691 and 1692 Byculla Division.	Bounded on the North partly by Sankli Street and partly by a service passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1663; on the South partly by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1665 and partly by Ghellabhoy First Lane; on the East by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1689 (part), 1690, 1691 and 1692 (part); and on the West partly by Moreland Road and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1665 and 1693.	2,721	2,911	9,768	10,528
	Nil.						
			Total, Central Agripada Estate.	..	2,911	..	10,528
			THE EAST AGRIPADA ESTATE.				
			(*Deposited Plan "D".*)				
4A	7416 (1 to 6) 7413 (1 & 2) 7414 (1 & 2) 7411 (1 & 2) 7415 (1 to 3) 7412 (1 & 2)	1943 1961 to 1965 Byculla Division.	Plot bounded on the North by the Board's Mahar Chawls bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1928; on the West and South-West by Killedar Street; and on the East by Pais Street.	35,478	..	..	4,27,509
4B	*Nil.* 4373 (1 & 2) 4374 4375 4354 (1 to 3) 4353 (1 & 2)	1840 (part), 1842 1843 1922 Byculla Division.	Plot bounded on the North partly by land of the Board bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1840 (part of) and partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1827 to 1835; on the South by Tank Pakhady Street; on the East partly by a service passage, partly by private properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1923, 1924, 1839 and 1827 and partly by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1840 (part of); and on the West by Milk Street.	23,268	..	..	1,16,433

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE EAST AGRIPADA ESTATE—*contd.* (*Deposited Plan "D".*) —contd.				
			Ward E—contd.				
4 C	4563 (1, 2, 2A, 2B & 2C).	1844 Byculla Division.	Plot bounded on the North by Tank Pakhadi Street; on the South by the Plot No. 6 belonging to the Corporation leased to Bai Hoorbai and a minor and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1845; on the East by Water Street; and on the West by Plot No. 5 leased to the Municipality and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1840 (part of).	7,139	7,139	94,484	94,484
			Total, East Agripada Estate.	..	65,885	..	6,38,420

Showing Lands at Matunga (Deposited Plan " E ".)

Plot No.	F. Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
		Matunga Division.					
1	6643 p. .. 6642 p.	31/10 part .. 20/10 part.	Lands at Matunga ..	1,006	..	755	..
2	6658 (1) p.	25/10 part ..	Do. ..	36	..	33	..
3	6660 p. .. 6667 p.	16/10 part .. 34/10 part.	Do. ..	866	..	812	..
4	6643 (1) p. 6791 (1) p. 6789 p. 6778 p. 6767 p.	134/10 part .. 134/10D part.	Do. ..	7,984	..	5,988	..
5	6675 p. .. 6680 p.	50/10 part ..	Do. ..	268	..	201	..
6	6675 p. .. 6680 p.	50/10 part ..	Do. ..	1,226	..	916	..
7	6675 p. .. 6680 p.	50/10 part ..	Do. ..	2,730	..	2,047	..
8	6826 p. ..	137/10 part ..	Do. ..	104	..	78	..
9	6830 p. .. 7199 p.	138/10 part .. 137/10 part.	Do. ..	1,105	..	829	..
10	7174 p. .. 7172 p. 7171 (1) p. 7234 p.	149/10 part .. 144/10 part. 145/10 part. 146/10 part.	Do. ..	5,240	..	3,930	..
11	7235 (1) p. 7235 (2) p. 7235 (3) p.	99/10 part .. 100/10 part. 101/10 part.	Do. ..	572	..	429	..
12	7242 p. .. 7236 p. .. 7237 p. 7250 p. 7249 p.	112/10 part .. 113/10 part. 114/10 part. 116/10 part. 117/10 part.	Do. ..	2,349	..	1,762	..
13	7238 p. .. 7239 p. ..	111/10 part .. 112/10 part.	Do. ..	300	..	225	..
14	7239 p. .. 7251 p. .. 7252 p. 7240 p.	110/10 part .. 111/10 part. 118/10 part. 119/10 part.	Do. ..	239	..	179	..
15	7252 p. .. 7254 p. 7255 p.	119/10 part .. 120/10 part. 121/10 part.	Do. ..	480	..	360	..
16	7188 p. .. 7121 (4) p.	150/10 part .. 155/10 part.	Do. ..	4,196	..	6,293	..
17	7121 (4) p. 7123, 7124p.	161/10 part .. 156/10 part. 155/10 part.	Do. ..	4,672	..	7,008	..
18	7124 p. .. 7109 7111 p.	160/10 part .. 159/10 part. 158/10 part. 161/10 part.	Do. ..	2,720	..	2,040	..
19	7116 p. to 7120 p.	813/10 part ..	Do. ..	4,535	..	3,401	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
20	7113 p. ..	162/10 part ..	Lands at Matunga ..	565	..	424	..
21	6835 (4) p.	180/10 part ..	Do. ..	92	..	69	..
22	6835 (6) p. 6835 (5) p. 7053 p. 7032 p. 7049 p.	182/10 part .. 183/10 part. 188/10 part. 189/10 part. 192/10 part.	Do. ..	11,154	..	16,731	..
23	7061 p. ..	199/10 part.	Do. ..	409	..	614	..
24	7063 p. .. 7061 (6) p. 7061 (5) p. 7067 p.	169/10 part .. 170/10 part. 171/10 part. 172/10 part.	Do. ..	3,401	..	5,101	..
25	7064 p. ..	292/10 part .. 10 part.	Do. ..	170	..	255	..
26	7061 (1) p. 7061 (2) p. 7061 (3) p. 7062 (2) p. 7062 (1) p.	208/10 part .. 207/10 part. 209/10 part. 210/10 part. 211/10 part.	Do. ..	2,916	..	4,375	..
27	7373 p. .. 7374 p.	10/10 part .. 5/10 part.	Do. ..	617	..	925	..
28	7384 (4) p.	259/10 part ..	Do. ..	344	..	430	..
29	7384 (4) p. 7386 (2) p. 7388 (2) p.	259/10 part .. 260/10 part. 261/10 part.	Do. ..	1,708	..	2,136	..
30	7388 (2) p.	261/10 part ..	Do. ..	90	..	68	..
31	7393 p. .. 7397 p. ..	262/10 part .. 263/10 part ..	Do. ..	1,850	..	1,387	..
32	7397 p. ..	263/10 part ..	Do. ..	455	..	455	..
33	7694 p. ..	372/10 part ..	Do. ..	37	..	46	..
34	7631 p. .. 7633 p. 7634 p. 7635 p.	379/10 part .. 378/10 part. 377/10 part.	Do. ..	565	..	177	..
35	7924 p. .. 7792 p. 7828 p.	405/10 part .. 13/10 part. 396/10 part. 816/10 part.	Do. ..	940	..	294	..
36	7827 p. .. 7826 p. 7825 p. 7796 p.	393/10 part .. 394/10 part. 395/10 part. 385/10 part. 384/10 part.	Do. ..	2,180	..	681	..
37	7825 p. ..	385/10 part ..	Do. ..	92	..	92	..
38	7846 p. .. 7847 p. 7848 p. 7831 p.	389/10 part .. 390/10 part. 392/10 part. 391/10 part.	Do. ..	440	..	165	..
39	7798 p. .. 7779 p.	784/10 part .. 483/10 part.	Do. ..	485	..	728	..

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
40	6958 p. .. 7416 p. 7417 p. 7422 p. 7423 p. 7424 p.	756/10 part .. 757/10 part.	Lands at Matunga ..	425	..	319	..
41	7410 p. .. 7411 p. 7016 p. to 7026 p. 7011 p.	755/10 part .. 754/10 part.	Do. ..	2,291	..	1,718	..
42	7027 p. .. 7028 p.	754/10 part ..	Do. ..	369	..	277	..
43	7034 (1) p. 7035 p. 7034 (2).	753/10 part .. 752/10 part.	Do. ..	804	..	2,814	..
44	7031 (1) p. 7031 (2) p. 6836 (1) p.	693/10 part .. 692/10 part. 691/10 part.	Do. ..	1,186	..	1,779	..
45	6836 (1) p. 6836 (2) p.. 6836 (3) p.	691/10 part .. 690/10 part. 689/10 part.	Do. ..	2,572	..	3,858	..
46	7132 p. .. 7128 p. .. 7129 p. 7141 (1) p.	615/10 part .. 614/10 part. 613/10 part.	Do. ..	2,093	..	1,570	..
47	7168 p. ..	515/10 part ..	Do. ..	260	..	195	..
48	6564 p. .. 6823 p.	511/10 ..	Do. ..	924	..	1,385	..
49	6816 p. .. 6819 (2) p. 6595 p. .. 6579 p. 6580 p. 6800 p. 6801 p. 6804 p. 6806 p. 6794 p. 6589 p. 6623 (1) p. 6815 p. 6813 p. 6862	800/10 part .. 814/10 part. 792/10 part. 794/10 part of Matunga Division.	Do. ..	6,125	..	4,594	..
			Total, Lands at Matunga ..	..	86,187	..	90,984

[1]SCHEDULE Y.

(See *Section 91A.*)

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE NEPEAN SEA ROAD PLOT.				
			(*Deposited Plan "A".*)				
1	....	2/583 (part of), Malbar Hill Division.	Bounded on the north-east by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 584; on the south-east by private property forming portion of this property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 583; on the south-west by private property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 582; and on the north-west by the Foreshore.	2,014	..	..	..
			Total, the Nepean Sea Road Plot ..	..	2,014	..	..
			THE COLABA RECLAMATION.				
			(*Deposited Plan "B".*)				
2	....	82 to 86 parts of 87, 88, 1/88, 89 and 90, 91 to 97, parts of 98, 99, 100, 101 and 102, 103 to 105, 106 (part of), 107 to 111, 320, 321.	Bounded on the north-west by Cuffe Parade; on the south-west by Panday Road, on the north-east by the Junction of Cuffe Parade and Wodehouse Road; and on the south-east partly by an irregular line beyond which are situate the remaining portions of properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 106, 102, 101, 100, 98, 99, 90, 89, 88, 1/88 and 87, and partly by Wodehouse Road, but excluding the sites of Khatau and Centre Roads and of portions of Fazil and Kittridge Roads.	46,580	..	..	..
			Total, the Colaba Reclamation ..	..	46,580	..	..

[1] This schedule was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 37.

[1]SCHEDULE Z.

(See *Section* 354*X*.)

Plot No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Locality.	Description of Plot.	Cadastral Survey Area.	Terms of Lease.
				Sq. yds.	
			(*Deposited Plan "A".*)		
1	707 Fort Division.	The Hornby Road Plot.	Bounded on the North by the John Cannon High School bearing Cadastral Survey No. 706, on the South by Cannon Road; on the East by Murzban Road; and on the West by Esplanade Road.	3,250	Ninety-nine years at a ground rent of one anna per sq. yard per annum, renewable for a further term of 99 years.

[1]SCHEDULE ZZ.

(See *Section 91A*.)

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amount.	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			DEPOSITED PLAN "B".				
			Body Guard Lines.				
1 (*b*) Part 1 (*d*-1) Part.	.. ..	3/383 Tardeo Division.	Bounded on the north partly by plot 1 (*d*-1) and partly by plot 1 (*b*); on the south by the junction of the 100 feet and 40 feet roads; on the east partly by the 40 feet road and partly by plot 1 (*b*); and on the west by the 100 feet road.	30,000	..	..	.. ..
			THE COOPERAGE PLOT.				
			(*Deposited Plan "I"*)				
3	....	4, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North by the Band Stand Circle; on the South by Wodehouse Road; on the East by Cooperage Road and on the West by Queen's Parade Road but excluding 38 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 13 on which stands the statue of the late Mr. Justice Ranade.	58,044	..	..	..

[1] This schedule was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 37.

Plot No.	Ward No.	Cadastral Survey No.	Description.	Area Cadastral Survey.	Total area.	Value.	
						Amoun .	Total amount.
				Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Rs.	Rs.
			THE MARINE LINES MAIDAN. (*Deposited Plan "J".*)				
4 (*b*)	....	709, Fort Division.	Bounded on the North partly by the South Boundary of "Government plot" bearing Cadastral Survey No. 728-C, reserved for Military purposes by Government Resolution No. 2-C.W., dated 3rd January 1881, and partly by Cadastral Survey No. 725 of the Marine Lines Estate; on the East partly by Mayo road, partly by the land belonging to the Corporation bearing Cadastral Survey No. 728; on the South by Church Gate Street; on the West partly by Marine Lines Road (Marine Street), and partly by Plot No. 4-A (Marine Lines Estate), but excluding the sites of the Gokhale and Montague Statues.	91,196	..	9,11,960	..

[1] SCHEDULE AA.

(See *Section 110D.*)

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

THE TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

The 19 .

By virtue of the "The City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925" we, the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, in consideration of the sum of Rupees paid to us by A. B. of , promise to pay to the said or order, the said sum of Rupees after the date hereof, together with interest at the rate of per centum per annum, payable half yearly on the day of and the day of

Given under our common seal this day of 19 .

Common seal.

(Signature of two members of Committee and the Chief Officer.)

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[1] SCHEDULE BB.

(See *Section 123A.*)

Rules regulating the form of accounts relating to improvement schemes, etc., and the manner in which they shall be kept.

1. The corporation shall keep a Capital Account and a General Account. There shall be credited to the Capital Account—

(*a*) all moneys received on account of loans taken by the corporation for the improvement of the city or by the Board of Trustees under the [2]City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, or the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, other than moneys temporarily borrowed in accordance with section 109C; Bom. IV of 1898. Bom. XVI of 1925.

(*b*) the proceeds of the sale or exchange of, or the compensation awarded under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for the acquisition by [3][the Provincial Government] of any portion of the lands or buildings vested or vesting in the corporation by reason of the transfer to them of the property of the Board of Trustees constituted under the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925; Bom. XVI of 1925.

[1] This schedule was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 37.

[2] The City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, was repealed by the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, which in its turn has been repealed by Bom. 13 of 1933.

[3] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

(*c*) the proceeds of the sale or exchange of any moveable property of the corporation purchased by debit to the Capital Account;

(*d*) fines or premia levied on granting leases, and sums paid in composition or part composition of rents under leases;

(*e*) any surplus which the General Accounts shall disclose at the end of each financial year;

(*f*) any other sum granted by [1][the Provincial Government] and directed by them to be credited thereto;

(*g*) any other sums which the Standing Committee, with the previous approval of the corporation, direct to be credited thereto.

2. The moneys credited to the Capital Account shall be held by the corporation in trust and shall be applied to—

(*1*) meeting the costs of framing and executing schemes in accordance with this Act, including the costs of acquiring lands and the costs of constructing buildings required for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act;

(*2*) the repayment of all loans credited to the Capital Account;

(*3*) expenses connected with or arising from the flotation of loans;

(*4*) making good the deficit, if any, in the General Account, at the end of financial year, provided that the net aggregate amount which may be so debited to the Capital Account shall not exceed 20 per centum on the aggregate capital debt of the corporation in respect of improvement of the city;

(*5*) advancing any sums necessary for the erection, equipment and maintenance of workshops, including tools and plant and transport equipment, required generally for the execution of any scheme under this Act;

(*6*) advancing loans in accordance with the provisions of section 354W.

3. The scheduled values of the lands specified in Schedules W and X shall be included in the Capital Account both under receipts and expenditure, the scheduled values of the lands resumed in any year being reduced from both sides of the said account in that year.

4. The Capital Account shall show the total expenditure (including a proportionate charge for the cost of management), incurred by the corporation on each scheme separately, and shall also distinguish between the expenditure incurred on—

(*a*) the improvement of lands vested in the corporation and specified in Schedule W;

(*b*) the improvement of lands vested in the corporation and specified in Schedule X;

(*c*) lands referred to in Schedule Y.

[1] The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

5. There shall be credited to the General Account—

(*1*) all interest on the corporation's investments including loans advanced under section 354W but not interest on securities in which the sinking fund balances are invested;

(*2*) all rents of lands vested in the corporation;

(*3*) the net profit at the close of the year, if any, on sales of securities held by the corporation;

(*4*) three times the actual net realizations of the corporation in the preceding year under the head of General Tax or payments made in lieu of General Tax (including arrears and payments in advance) divided by the rate fixed for the General Tax for the said financial year;

(*5*) three quarters of the sum which may be granted by [1][Government] to the corporation on account of the net receipts accruing to [1][Government] from the tobacco duty levied under section 2 of the Tobacco Duty (Town of Bombay) Act, 1857; 4 of 1857.

(*6*) all other receipts of the corporation which are not required to be credited to the Capital Account.

6. (*1*) The moneys credited to the General Account shall be applied by the corporation in payment of the following charges, namely:—

(*a*) all payments for interest and sinking fund charges due on account of any loan;

(*b*) the amount of the cost of management apportioned to General Account as provided in rule 8;

(*c*) all other sums due by the corporation other than those required to be debited to the Capital Account.

(*2*) The surplus, if any remaining at the end of each financial year after making the payments referred to in sub-rule (1), shall be credited to the Capital Account.

(*3*) On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the corporation may advance any sums standing to the credit of the General Revenue Account to meet current Capital Expenditure, and the amount of any sums so advanced shall be adjusted in the accounts of the year in which such sums are advanced.

(*4*) There shall be debited to the General Account a sum of money equivalent to the sum which would have been payable by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay constituted under the [2]City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, if the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, had not been passed, in respect of rates and taxes levied under this Act upon lands and buildings vested or vesting in the corporation by reason of the transfer to the corporation of the powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the said Board of Trustees. Bom. XVI of 1925. Bom. XIII of 1933.

[1] "Government" means so long as the municipal duty is by virtue of s. 143 (*2*) of the Government of India Act, 1935, levied and collected by the Provincial Government, that Government, and thereafter the Central Government.

[2] The City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, has been repealed by Bom. 13 of 1933.

7. The General Account shall distinguish between all items included in the General Account according as such items are in respect of—

(*1*) lands vested in the corporation and specified in Schedule W;

(*2*) lands vested in the corporation and specified in Schedule X;

(*3*) lands situate within the limits specified in Schedule Y;

(*4*) other lands and buildings vesting in the corporation.

8. The net cost of management including—

(*a*) the salaries and allowances of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), the acting Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), and the scheduled staff and charges on account of establishment employed on duties transferred to the corporation under the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1933, or in cases where establishment is partly employed on such duties and partly on others, a share of the cost of such establishment proportionate to the duties so transferred;

Bom. XIII of 1933.

(*b*) the expenses in connection with the Land Acquisition Officer;

(*c*) pensions, gratuities and contributions by the corporation to the Provident Fund;

(*d*) office expenses, cost of audit, expenses of management of debt, losses on investments and other incidental expenses;

shall, in the first instances, be debited to the General Account and shall be apportioned at the close of each financial year between the Capital Account and the General Account in such proportion as the standing committee shall determine.

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[1]SCHEDULE CC.

(See *Section* 354*S*.)

Portions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, regulating the acquisition of land for improvement purposes.

Part I—Preliminary, except clauses (*e*) and (*f*) of section 3.

Part II—Acquisition, except sub-section (*1*) of section 4, section 6 and sub-section (*2*) of section 17.

Part III—Reference to Court and Procedure thereon, except sub-section (*2*) of section 23 and clauses (*6*) and (*7*) of section 24.

Part IV—Apportionment of compensation.

Part V—Payment.

Part VI—Temporary occupation of land.

Part VIII—Miscellaneous.

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[1] This schedule was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 37.

[1] SCHEDULE DD.

(See *Section* 354*S*.)

Scale of Additional Compensation for compulsory acquisition for improvement purposes.

Amount of compensation awarded.	Percentage to be allowed in addition under section 354S.
Not exceeding ten thousand rupees, or, if the amount exceed ten thousand rupees for the first ten thousand.	Six per cent.
Exceeding ten thousand, but not exceeding fifty thousand, for the amount by which it exceeds ten thousand.	Four per cent.
Exceeding fifty thousand rupees, but not exceeding one lakh, for the amount by which it exceeds fifty thousand.	Three per cent.
Exceeding one lakh, for the amount by which it exceeds one lakh.	Two and a half per cent.

[1] This schedule was inserted by Bom. 13 of 1933, s. 37.

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